"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers, northeast winds today; tomorrow fair, warmer.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,675. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

HOUSE TO DEBATE CENSORSHIP TODAY; DEFEAT INDICATED

Conferees Finally Agree on Espionage Bill, Including the New Administration Plan.

LIVELY DISCUSSION CERTAIN

Republicans Are Almost a Unit Against Proposal and Its Elimination Is Predicted.

SENATORS ALSO HOSTILE

Johnson Says the Bill Cannot Pass That Body Unless Censorship Is Left Out of It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The House will receive tomorrow the conference agreement on the Espionage bill, containing the censorship amendment agreed upon Saturday by the House and Senate conferees, putting power in the hands of the President to say what war news the newspapers of the country may print. The conferees today agreed upon all the disputed points in the measure.

News of the agreement upon the bill created intense interest in the lobbies of both houses. Once more the opponents of censorship predicted that it was destined to defeat. Representative Graham of Pennsylvania said that the champions of free speech and freedom of the press would put up a bitter fight. He doubted if the censorship feature of the bill could be thrashed out in one day. If not, the measure will go over until Thursday, as Congress will not sit on Memorial Day.

The censorship provision, as adopted by the conferees, reads thus:

Section 4. When the United States is at war the publishing wilfully of information with respect to the movement, numbers, equipment, description or disposition of any of the armed forces of the United States in naval or military operations, or with respect to any of the works intended for the fortifications or defense of any place, which information is or may be useful to the enemy, is hereby prohibited; and the President may from time to time, by proclamation, declare the character of such above described information, which is or may be useful to the enemy, and in any prosecution hereunder the jury, trying the cause, shall determine not only whether the defendant did wilfully publish such information as set out in the indictment, but also whether such information was of such character as was or might have been useful to the enemy; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict any discussion, comment, or criticism of the acts or policies of the Government or its representatives, or the publication of the same.

Whoever violates this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Chairman Webb of the House Judiciary Committee expressed confidence today that the censorship provision would be accepted by the House.

Republicans of the House voted at a recent caucus to oppose any censorship provision. It was thought that, as they originally offered a censorship provision enumerating the sort of news that could not be printed, the modified section might not be opposed by them. Mr. Graham's attitude has dispelled this idea. It is said that they will attack it chiefly upon the fundamental principle of the right of the American people to free speech and to information about the affairs of Government.

Representative Graham, who led the anti-censorship fight in the House, said tonight that he did not believe the sponsors of the bill would be able to "sneak it through."

"The opposition to this proposal of throttling the press is just as firm, I believe, as it was before," he said. "All over the country protests are being made against delegating to the President the right to say what the newspapers shall print about this war.

"If there were any evidence that the newspapers were not to be trusted, that they were violating the confidence reposed in them as to affairs of the war, it would be a different matter. But the American press is loyal and it is patriotic. And it can be depended upon to tell the war news in a way that will not divulge any naval or military secrets to the enemy. That being the case, I am opposed to censorship at this time, and I will fight hard against it being adopted as part of the Espionage bill."

Opponents of censorship in the Senate also were certain today that the censorship clause would be stricken from the bill. If the House failed to do it, they said, the Senate could be depended upon, as one put it, "to make a clean job of it."

Senator Johnson, who will lead the Senate fight if the House fails to eliminate the proposal, said that, while he did not intend to be a prophet, he was "reasonably sure" that the Senate would never pass the Espionage bill until the censorship provision was eliminated.

CREEL FOR CENSORSHIP BASEDONCO-OPERATION

Told Trade Paper Editors Laws Were Useless Unless Backed by Public Opinion.

Censorship laws will not be worth the paper on which they are written unless they have the backing of public opinion, according to George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information

Continued on Page 5.

Blame Germans for Explosion on Steamship at Havana

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 28.—What is believed to have been a German attempt to destroy the American steamer Lackawanna failed in Havana harbor this morning. Three explosions following within a few seconds of each other occurred as the steamer was unloading coal at the Havana Coal Company's docks. Three Cubans were injured, two dying later.

Captain Johnstone of the Lackawanna expressed the opinion that three bombs must have been placed in the two last carloads of coal taken at Norfolk. He ridiculed the idea that the explosions could have been caused by internal combustion, as Hold No. 1, where they occurred, was thoroughly ventilated yesterday. He thinks the bombs were intended to explode while at sea, but the perpetrators evidently thought the steamer was bound on a longer voyage than to Cuba, the Lackawanna having previously run between Norfolk and Genoa.

It is impossible yet to say if the ship is damaged, as the hold was immediately flooded to prevent the flames from spreading.

VOTES $14,770,000 FOR FOOD SURVEY

The House Appropriates $2,522,000 for Gathering Data, $5,778,000 for Seeds.

TRIUMPH FOR MISS RANKIN

She Carries Her Amendment Requiring the Employment of Women in the Census.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A bill authorizing an exhaustive food census—the first of two Administration measures that will provide a food dictatorship—passed the House today and gave Miss Jeanette Rankin, Representative from Montana, her first chance to make a speech.

The measure, known as the Lever bill, was passed after a bitter fight by many Republicans and a few Democrats opposed to any sort of food regulation, particularly regulation of farm products. A motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Agriculture was the last feature of the opposition. It was defeated by 229 to 81. An effort to force a roll call on the passage of the bill was unsuccessful.

In the bill are carried appropriations for $14,770,000 for the food survey and for increasing production, conserving supply and preventing waste of food. In it also is incorporated an amendment by Miss Rankin, on which she spoke, providing that women, as far as is practicable, shall be employed to obtain information required under the census.

Provision is made in the bill for "gathering authoritative information concerning the food supply, by increasing production, by preventing waste of the food supply, by regulating the distribution thereof, and by such other methods as are herein provided."

Principally the bill authorizes:

A food census to embrace "the demand for, the supply, consumption, costs and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of foods, food materials, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements and machinery, and any article required in connection with the production, distribution, or utilization of food."

Witnesses may be summoned a distance of not more than 300 miles to testify before Department of Agriculture agents. The Secretary of Agriculture is given power to compel sale to him of seeds for distribution to farmers.

Provision is made for co-operation with State and local officials, and for appointment of two additional Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture at $5,000 a year each.

Following are some of the appropriations made under the bill:

For prevention and eradication of diseases and pests of livestock, and the conservation of meat, poultry, dairy, and other animal products, $885,000.

For seeds for farmers, $5,778,000.

For eradication of plant pests and diseases, $441,000.

For gathering information in taking the food census, for enlarging the market news service, for preventing waste and directing the market movement or distribution of perishable products, $2,522,000.

It was to this last provision that Representative Rankin offered her amendment. She was sitting, as usual, in the rear of the Chamber. Members craned their necks as she rose, obtained recognition from Representative Hamlin, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, and handed this amendment to a page:

"Provided, that the Secretary of Agriculture shall, so far as is practicable, engage the services of women for the work herein provided for."

Cheers greeted the amendment. Miss Rankin was again recognized, this time for five minutes in support of her amendment. She waited for the applause that had greeted her to subside, and braced herself against the row of seats before her. Then, clearly and evenly, she made her speech. She said:

"Mr. Chairman: The work provided for in this paragraph—the gathering of information, the enlarging and expanding of the news service, and the preventing of waste—are activities that we are accustomed to see women engaged in, and these activities, closely related to the home, as in the food problem, provide means for the women to do the work which they are trained and fitted for.

"It is self-evident that the women have to fill positions that formerly were filled by men, and this is the place where women can be effective. By having women officials, who understand the problems of the home, it will inspire confidence in the women and encourage them to co-operate with the Government. Women as housewives should consider the food problem in the carload lot and in the market and in transit and in storage and in the Board of Trade and in the national market as well as in the small portions used on the family table, and by using women in this work we will concentrate the attention of the women of the nation on the larger problem connected with the food question.

"We have in our higher institutions of learning a great body of women going out constantly, who are trained in studying fundamentals from the scientific standpoint, and we should use these

Continued on Page 4.

SENATORS SLASH HOUSE TAX BILL $15,000,000 MORE

Many Amendments Are Made to Revenue Measure, Largely Tending to Simplify.

MAIL TAX IS REOPENED

Senator Hardwick Offers a New Plan for Assessment on Newspapers and Periodicals.

WOULD HIT ADVERTISING

Graduated Rate on Weight of Advertising Matter, Estimated by the Space Occupied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Senate Finance Committee today lopped nearly $15,000,000 off the War Revenue bill as passed by the House. It also decided to substitute stamp taxes for the manufacturers' gross sales plan of the House and considered the matter of new taxes on second-class mail matter.

The committee struck out the tax upon pianos, organs, and other musical instruments not operated mechanically, but left the tax imposed by the House upon mechanical instruments. It eliminated the tax on moving picture films, jewelry, and chewing gum.

A decision was tentatively reached to tax confectionery at a certain per cent. per pound, according to grade, but no rate was fixed. This tax would in a large measure make up for the elimination of the levy on moving picture films, chewing gum, jewelry, and other items.

The majority of the committee favored, in lieu of the movie film tax, a levy upon admissions to moving picture theatres as well as all other show houses. No final vote was taken.

The proposed tax on yachts and pleasure boats was taken up, but the committee was not able to reach a decision whether to levy the tax on tonnage or foot length.

John C. Koons, First Assistant Postmaster General, and Joseph Stewart, special assistant to the Postmaster General, appeared before the committee to discuss an amendment to the bill proposed by Senator Hardwick as a substitute for the zone rate tax on second-class mail matter, adopted by the House, but eliminated by the Senate Committee.

The Hardwick plan is for a graduated tax. Under it newspapers and periodicals would be taxed to the extent of 10 per cent. of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during a calendar year. A rule measure is to be taken of the reading matter in the newspapers and periodicals and the advertising matter. For the year ending June 30, 1917, it is proposed, the reading matter will be taxed one cent a pound or fraction of a pound, and the advertising matter three cents a pound, or fraction of it. For the year ending June 30, 1918, the tax would be the same for reading matter, but would be advanced to six cents a pound for advertising matter. For the year ending June 30, 1919, the tax for reading matter would remain the same while the rate advertising matter would be eight cents a pound.

In debate over this proposal many of the committee insisted it was more drastic and unfair than any tax thus far suggested. Senator Hardwick stated that slightly more than the $20,000,000 which the House bill sought to derive in taxes from newspapers and periodicals would be imposed at the end of the three years. Some of the Senators maintained that the tax proposed would be confiscatory. No indication was given out as to what the Postmaster General thought of the measure. The committee took no action.

The Senate Committee will take up tomorrow the proposed 10 per cent. tariff increase on imported goods. New York members are insisting upon its elimination. If not stricken out, Senators tonight said, it would be greatly changed, especially as to the free list. As it affects supplies of raw materials, manufacturers have been active in urging that the whole section be stricken out.

MAXIMUM AGE OF DRAFT.

Law Held to Mean Man Must Have Reached 31 to be Immune.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—It is already apparent that considerable confusion exists in the minds of people throughout the country as to the maximum age for compulsory registration under the terms of the new army selective draft law. This arises mainly through the constant repetition in official announcements and in references to the conscription law in the press of the statement that all males must register who are between the ages of 21 and 30. Apparently the idea has been given that a man who has passed his thirtieth birthday is exempt from registration and the draft, whereas the law has been construed to mean that a man must register who has passed his twenty-first and has not attained his thirty-first birthday.

Section 5 of the Draft bill reads, in part, as follows:

"That all male persons between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration."

In his proclamation fixing June 5 as registration day, President Wilson said: "Provided further, that persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for the registration."

The Government construed the term "both inclusive" to mean that a man must have reached his thirty-first birthday by June 5 to be immune from the registration requirement.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles. —Advt.

Brazilian Chamber Votes for War, 136 to 3; Chileans Eager to Join Us Against Germany

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 28.—The Brazilian Chamber today passed the first reading of the Government measure revoking Brazil's neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States. The vote was 136 to 3.

The leaders of the principal political factions declared that they would vote for the proposed project because they felt confident that Parliament would complete the measure by revoking also in favor of the Entente the country's declaration of neutrality, and thereby permit Brazil to take sides wih the Entente against Germany. This declaration brought forth enthusiastic applause.

A Noticia says that in German circles it is asserted that Germany will declare war on Brazil within two or three days.

The measure under consideration was drafted by the Committee on Foreign Relations. It recommends the cancellation of the decree of April 25, 1917, which declared the neutrality of Brazil in the war between Germany and the United States. Under this bill President Braz is authorized to take the necessary steps to maek the measure effective.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Illustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz of Brazil in urging Congress to revoke the decree of neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defense of the nation's dignity.

"It is no longer a question of a Congress of American neutral nations," says this newspaper, "nor of the formation of a theoretical policy to bring about united action. Recent events have wrought a great change. Pan Americanism and the Monroe Doctrine have a deeper meaning now than ever before.

"Brazil has accused Germany of acts prejudicial to Pan Americanism. Today it is Brazil, and tomorrow other nations will make the same charge. For the safeguarding of maritime traffic several nations will offer facilities for the United States warships engaged in this work. Chile will be as friendly to the United States as Brazil and Uruguay."

TALE OF EXPLOSIVE OF MIGHTY POWER

Dr. De Waltoff Says 5 Grains of His 'Terrorall' Would Destroy Woolworth Building.

DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT

Tells Medico-Pharmaceutical League One-Millionth of a Grain Blew Heavy Mortar to Bits.

The announcement of the discovery of an explosive many times stronger than dynamite or trinitrotoluol was made last night by Dr. Dayve B. De Waltoff, Vice President of the American Medico-Pharmaceutical League, a member of the League for the Enforcement of Peace, and a surgeon on the list of the Naval Reserve, who resides at 451 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

Dr. De Waltoff made his announcement in the Hotel Astor at the annual convention of the Medico-Pharmaceutical League. He said that he and his son Morton, who was assisting him when they made the discovery, had called the new explosive "Terrorall." As illustrative of its strength, the doctor said that five grains of "Terrorall" would be sufficient to destroy the Woolworth Building, and a large charge of it would have force enough to blow up the Palisades.

Dr. De Waltoff was to speak on "Prevention and Treatment of Poliomyelitis," but he did not touch upon that subject because, he said, he wanted to impress upon chemists and members of the medical profession how much more important now is the question of assisting the United States to win the fight for democracy. He read a message of greeting and a pledge of support from the league to President Wilson and Congress. This was adopted. Dr. De Waltoff then said:

"In experimenting about a year ago with my son, who is a chemist, we discovered an explosive force so tremendous that one-millionth of a grain blew into bits a heavy Wedgwood mortar. We are now at work on the problem of the safe handling of this explosive, and I hope that by the time our boys reach the other side we shall have solved this. Until we bring calamity home to the German people, I am afraid they will still bow down to Kaiserism.

After the meeting Dr. De Waltoff threw more light on his discovery of terrorall, but he refused to tell whether the explosive had been brought to the attention of the Government. The discovery was entirely accidental, he said. He and his son were working to discover a cheap substitute for gasoline. They held to a theory that a substitute could be produced from chemical combinations as well as from crude oil, and their experiments carried them far afield in many directions.

It was while working on an unusual combination of chemicals that an almost infinitesimal particle dropped into the mortar, came into combination with a particle of another chemical, and the resultant explosion shook the laboratory and shattered the mortar. Although the doctor would not discuss what elements entered into the combination of destruction, he did say that it was entirely a domestic product and that large quantities could be obtained in the East. He said that it could be carried in a gelatine capsule and would burn like a match.

"Germany is using every means and every intellect in the work of discovering means of destruction," he said. "We have got to compete with her in this direction, and now is the time when every scientist, chemist and mechanic should be at work devising means that will bring victory to our cause. We have got to destroy German homes and bring home to the inhabitants what Germany has done to Poland and to Belgium."

Dr. Samuel Brothers presided at the meeting, and there were present delegates from the Kings County Medical Society, the Alumni Association of Columbia University College of Pharmacy, the Department of Dentistry of the College of Jersey City, the New York County Pharmaceutical Society, and the Department of Pharmacy of the College of Jersey City.

AN AMERICAN NURSE PRAISED BY GEN. HAIG

British Commander Mentions Miss E. T. Sharp of Harvard Unit for Her Services.

LONDON, Tuesday May 29.—Among those in Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's latest list of persons deserving of special mention for distinguished services is Miss E. T. Sharp, a staff nurse of the Harvard unit of the American nursing service.

PUPIN SEES END OF U-BOAT PERIL

The Genius Which Created the Weapon Will Knock It Out of German Hands, He Says.

THEY WILL KNOW IT SOON

Asserts if Submarine Is Last Trump Card of the Kaiser, Then He Has Truly Lost.

Professor Michael I. Pupin, member of the National Research Council which has been studying the submarine problem, asserted positively in an address last night to the members of the New York Academy of Sciences, of which he is President, that there was no doubt of the ability of American genius to check Germany's undersea campaign. The emphasis with which he made the statement caused many of his hearers to recall the cable message from London published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday last, announcing that the submarine menace was being mastered by a simple device invented by an American.

"The Germans ought to have known that the same inventive genius which gave them the submarine weapon will also knock it out of their hands," said Professor Pupin.

"The Germans have announced to the world that unrestricted submarine warfare is their trump card," he said, "and that they are staking their all upon this card. The result of this latest move of German ruthlessness has been most serious: it has forced us into the war, and we have now to combat against the very weapon which the inventive genius of this country produced. The submarine itself, as well as the instrumentalities employed in its operation are the product of American inventiveness, the same inventiveness which gave birth to the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph, the rapid firing gun, and the flying machine. But the Germans ought to have known that the same inventive genius which gave them the submarine weapon will also knock it out of their hands. They did not know it owing to their utter lack of subtle psychological discrimination, but they will know it very soon.

"The scientific men of this country command an art which has been developed here during the last five years by scientific research of the highest order. Some of the very best scientific minds of America are confident that they will soon employ this art to convince the Germans that the submarine is the most fragile weapon which they are wielding, and if this weapon is really the last trump card upon which they have staked their all, then they have lost.

"Victory will be ours, and the people of this country will recognize that, after all, scientific research is the most valuable asset which this country possesses."

"The scientific men of the United States," he continued, "are better organized today than they ever were before, because they feel that the country needs now the very best efforts of their services. Some two years ago President Wilson appointed a National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, consisting of scientific men capable of advising the Government on the development of the aeronautical art. The result has been most excellent, and a continuing three-year program has been evolved which will give within that interval to the United States as good an aerial service as there is in the world. A little over a year ago Secretary Daniels appointed a Naval Consulting Board consisting of splendid engineers and scientists capable of advising our naval departments on every question that may arise in the course of our naval preparedness. One of the great results of the work of this naval board is the splendid appropriation of several million dollars for the organization of a naval research laboratory.

"A year ago President Wilson through the National Academy of Sciences started the movement for mobilizing all the scientific research facilities of this country, and thus the National Research Council was born."

MAYOR OF CHICAGO WON'T HELP LOAN

Refuses to Let Bonds Be Sold in City Hall, Then Evades Final Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 29.—The course of Mayor Thompson in opposing any invitation to the French mission to visit Chicago caused keen resentment here, and now his attitude in regard to the Liberty Loan and his failure to give permission to bond salesmen to solicit subscriptions in the City Hall has led to another outburst of indignation. Citizens and press alike condemn the Mayor, who is inaccessible. Under the title "Thompson Ueber Alles," The Chicago Herald this morning prints this editorial:

"This nation is at war. It takes money to fight. To raise the money bonds must be sold. Patriotic citizens, giving their time, are trying to sell them. On Saturday they asked Mayor Thompson for permission to canvass the City Hall. He refused, asking time for consideration, and telling the bond salesmen to come back Monday morning for his decision. They were at the appointed place at the hour mentioned. The Mayor was not. They made two other calls, but the Mayor did not appear.

"When did the plot of land at Washington, La Salle, and Randolph Streets become alien territory?

"Who authorized its secession from the United States?

"Who owns the City Hall, anyway?"

REVEAL PLOTS TO FIGHT DRAFT; 25 UNDER ARREST

Government Moves Swiftly to Check Widespread Effort to Combat Conscription Law.

GERMAN PLAN IS FOILED

Texas Co-operative Buying Organization Was Turned Into an Oath-Bound Society.

FEUDISTS HAD AN ARMY

Virginia Mountaineers, Including One of the McCoys, Planned Wholesale Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The disclosure that Germans had obtained control of a Texas organziation for co-operative buying and turned it into a weapon for combating registration under the army draft law on June 5 was made today, when the Department of Justice announced that nine arrests had already been made in that State for attempts to interfere with the new law. The men were leading members of this organization. The organization has a secret oath and had obtained high-powered rifles to intimidate persons subject to registration.

Two other men who were arrested for alleged attempts to interfere with the operation of the army draft law live in the feud region of the mountain district of Virginia. Press reports from Roanoke, Va., where they are in jail, say that the plan was to murder certain wealthy persons and registration officers and declare a rebellion against the United States.

Late reports tonight from unofficial sources add fourteen to the total known arrests for efforts to defeat the conscription law. Ten of these were in Detroit.

Nine indictments have been returned by Federal Grand Juries as a result of attempts made to hinder registration in accordance with the provision of the new army law. These were the first cases of organized effort to resist the selective draft law brought to the attention of the Department of Justice. They were dealt with promptly as a warning to the public generally of the stringent policy which the Attorney General says he intends to follow in enforcing the army measure.

An official statement issued tonight regarding the attempts to combat the registration law says:

"Two of the men arrested, both of whom are in jail, were the organizers of an armed company in the mountain districts of Virginia, the purpose of which was to equip its members with rifles and ammunition and resist registration officers. The other men, all of whom have been indicted, were prominent members of an organization effected in Texas several months ago for the ostensible purpose of co-operative buying. The members were required to take a secret oath. After the enactment of the selective draft law a strong German influence succeeded in inducing the organization to turn its efforts to combating conscription, and high-powered rifles were obtained to intimidate persons subject to registration and the officials who will be appointed to perform the registration."

Calls Arrests a Warning.

In commenting on these cases, Attorney General Gregory said:

"These arrests should be accepted by the country generally as a warning against interfering with the enforcement of the provisions of the new army law. They merely demonstrate what the Department of Justice proposes to do in every case where attempts are made to hinder or discourage registration.

"There have been a few reported instances of threats to interfere with the execution of this law. Wherever they come to the attention of officials of the department arrests will be made, and the offenders will be arraigned before United States Commissioners for commitment to await indictments by Grand Juries.

"There are indications that attempts will be made in one or two of the Central Western cities to make registration ineffective. The department is prepared to care for such emergencies. Its agents will be instructed to see that registration officers perform their duties properly and that they are not interfered with in the performance of their duties.'

The Department of Justice is not only utilizing its agencies throughout the country for a strict enforcement of the army law, but is enlisting the services of the police of the States and municipalities and is appealing to patriotic and commercial organizations to see that violations of the law are promptly reported and punished.

Married Men Must Register.

Provost Marshal General Enoch H Crowder tonight denied a rumor which had gained currency that it had been decided to eliminate all married men from the selective draft. The story originated from a remark by Secretary Baker that he hoped it would be possible to exclude from the draft all married men whose dependents were "solely dependent." It was found that a number of married men were under the impression that marriage itself provided exemption from draft and that it obviated even registration itself. To correct this misunderstanding General Crowder issued the following statement tonight:

"The act establishing the selective draft authorizes the President to exclude or discharge from the draft those in a

Continued from Page 2.

No Trace of New Devices Against U-Boats, Says Berlin

AMSTERDAM, May 28, (via London.)—The speech of Premier Lloyd George last week, in which he said German submarines were being combated successfully and that England could not be starved by the submarine campaign, is characterized as "only empty words" in a semi-official German reply.

"Facts are lacking," says the reply, "because our navy has found little trace of the new methods whereby, according to the views of the enemy, the submarine danger can be met. Hitherto all enemy experts have agreed that with the present means they are powerless against the serious dangers occasioned by submarines. A change in technical methods cannot be achieved in a fortnight. We calmly await Lloyd George's prediction as to the future."

ROW OF GOETHALS AND DENMAN ENDS

Some Wooden Ships to be Built, with General Holding Free Rein Over the Work.

$750,000,000 FUND VOTED

Proposals for 3,000,000 Tons of Steel Shipping in 18 Months Accepted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—House leaders declared this afternoon in debate on the huge Army and Navy Deficiency bill that whatever dissension has existed between Major Gen. George W. Goethals and the Shipping Board over the Administration's shipbuilding program had ended. They gave as their authority "highest sources."

The House adopted without opposition an amendment to the bill authorizing an appropriation of $750,000,000 for building merchant vessels. This amendment, offered by Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee, was the only change from the bill which originally passed the House that was agreed to. The House disagreed, on motion of Mr. Fitzgerald, to all other Senate amendments, and the bill was sent to conference. Speaker Clark named as House conferees Mr. Fitzgerald and Representatives Sherley of Kentucky and Gillette of Massachusetts, ranking members of the Appropriations Committee.

Appropriations for the army and navy totaling more than $3,400,000,000 are carried in the bill. All expenses of operating both services for the next year are included.

President Wilson is empowered under the Fitzgerald shipping amendment:

1. To order from any person ships or material necessary for the national defense which the person is capable of producing.
2. To modify, cancel, requisition, or suspend any contract for ships or material, or any contract whose execution requires labor or material that might be used in shipbuilding.
3. To requisition the output of any factory or to take over any factory.
4. To requisition any American-owned vessel, with its equipment.
5. To purchase, lease, or requisition any dock, wharf, warehouse, or fueling, loading, discharging terminal or other facilities. (This section was not in the bill as it passed the Senate.)

Eliminates Goethals Clause.

The Fitzgerald amendment eliminated the following provision passed by the Senate for the benefit of General Goethals:

"The President may direct the General Manager of the United States Shipping Board emergency fleet corporation to exercise the power and authority hereby vested in him. All ships constructed, purchased, or requisitioned under authority herein, or heretofore or hereafter acquired by the United States shall be managed, operated, and disposed of as the President may direct."

There was little discussion of the bill. One fight was threatened over the second provision in the amendment authorizing the cancellation of any contract in any factory. Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin objected strongly to this provision, contending it permitted the President to close a factory in order to force its employes into Government service even though there was no intention to use the material in or the goods produced by the factory itself.

Chairman Fitzgerald delivered the principal speech. He explained his amendment as "conferring on the President the most comprehensive powers ever proposed." He explained its provisions, and then launched on to the Goethals-Denman controversy.

"So far as I am concerned," he said, "from information received today the Shipping Board and General Goethals are not at loggerheads. There is no great friction between them. Some difficulty existed at first because of the manner in which the program of shipbuilding had been taken up. But so far as I am aware now there is no reason for alarm that the effectiveness of the program will be impaired by any differences."

Representative Miller of Minnesota interrupted to read a newspaper report, quoting Mr. Denman as saying that committees of Congress and not public dinners attended by Steel Corporation men were the proper places for such statements as that made by General Goethals before the Iron and Steel Institute in New York. There General Goethals told of plans to change from the program of 1,000 3,000-ton wooden ships and to build steel ships instead.

"What do you think of Mr. Denman's statement?" asked Mr. Miller.

"It is the sort of statement I should like to make myself," replied Mr. Fitzgerald. "As an intimate friend of General Goethals, I think his statement was unfortunate. It never would have been made if he had not been speaking before steel men."

All Friction Dispelled.

Mr. Fitzgerald's statement that there was no remaining friction between General Goethals and Mr. Denman was borne out by Representative Sherley of Kentucky, who said he had good information that any possible breach had been closed. Mr. Fitzgerald explained that the change from wooden to steel ships had been caused largely by General Goethals's experience in the Canal Zone. There, he said, locks were fab-

Continued on Page 8.

Dr. Brush's Kumyss—Not a medicine, but a most healthful drink.—Advt.

ITALIANS PUSH ALONG THE COAST TOWARD DUINO

Cross the Timavo Estuary and Occupy the Village of San Giovanni.

AUSTRIANS SHIFT TROOPS

Deplete the Galician Front in Effort to Stop the Advance on Trieste.

ASSERT DRIVE IS CHECKED

Say Invaders Have Made No Important Gains and Have Lost 13,000 in Prisoners.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, May 28.—Yesterday's fighting rounded out Saturday's victories upon the lower terrace of Hermada, linking up what was a precariously held outpost of victory into part of an effectually conquered and well-consolidated line.

The first of these operations was a thrust from the newly taken ground at Jamiano eastward and southeastward upon what remained of the great Austrian reserve line, a northern continuation of the renowned so-called Flondar line. It was, in a sense, an Austrian Hindenburg line in its relation to the Carso front, amounting to another of those fetich positions which their architects have been content to regard as impregnable from their mere massivity and perfection of construction. It was, of course, less a line than a straggling system of lines above and below ground, built as solidly as a pyramid and fenced in by every conceivable form of obstacle, from land mines to barbed wire as thick as one's little finger.

The southern end of it was already taken on Friday and Saturday, and the village of Flondar, which christened it, was long since no more than a name and a rubbish heap. Yesterday the northern section, having been blasted by intensive shelling, was duly rushed and taken and its garrison hunted piecemeal from the subterranean chambers and hustled to the rear as prisoners. These, however, were not numerous, for before the first attack went forward the larger part of the Austrians had already fallen back.

The second operation was a push from the banks of the Timavo estuary to the village of San Giovanni near the point where this queer stream, with a characteristic Austrian preference for a dugout, emerges from its subterranean channel. The village, of course, is a ruin, but it still shielded a remnant of desperate, worn-out Austrians, with their never-failing brace of machine guns. They were bombed out expertly, and a few got away. The rest went trudging contentedly back to Monfalcone with an escort of carabinieri, while the attackers thrust on a long road and railway till now our foremost outposts are looking at Duino, about 1,500 yards distant. I have gathered handfuls of Austria's newest shrapnel bullets, which consist of cubical pieces of sharp-edged steel, inflicting a torn wound, like a fragment of high-explosive shell. During the latest fightin they seem to be using practically no other.

Reports that their gun strength has been increased by the arrival of batteries from the Russian front gain ground, but it is difficult to confirm them at this moment. On the other hand, there is no doubt that new divisions from Galicia are continually arriving. I have heard that their strength upon the battle front from the upper Isonzo to the sea at the time when the present action was commenced was estimated at seventeen to eighteen divisions. It is certainly greater now by many newly transferred formations, and the increased copiousness of their gunfire is obvious to every observer.

Official Version of Operations.

ROME, May 28.—The Italians have crossed the Timavo River and occupied the village of San Giovanni, northwest of Duino, near the Gulf of Trieste, the War Office announces. They have captured nine six-inch guns. The official statement reads:

On the Julian front, although hampered by weather conditions, our troops extended their positions yesterday and strengthened those previously captured.

On the Carso, after effective artillery preparation, further strongly fortified trenches east and southeast of Jamiano were taken from the enemy. The Timavo River was crossed and the village of San Giovanni, northwest of Duino, was occupied. Our troops captured nine 149-millimeter guns of recent pattern and in excellent condition.

In the Gorizia area last night two successive violent attacks against our positions in the Vodice sector and on the heights east of the city were repulsed.

Last night the enemy shelled with great violence our positions on Hill 126, south of Grazigna. Strong parties of infantry then attacked and succeeded in penetrating a point in our line. Our prompt counterattack drove them out completely, and 156 prisoners, including three officers, remained in our hands.

Enemy aircraft bombarded localities on the lower Isonzo, causing a few casualties. Another raid was made upon Chiusaforte without causing damage.

Austrians Claim 13,000 Prisoners.

LONDON, May 28.—The complete repulse of all Italian attacks after most furious fighting is claimed in an official statement issued by the Austrian War Office on Sunday. The statement also asserts that more than 13,000 unwounded Italians have been captured in the last sixteen days. The text of the announcement follows:

Italian Theatre: Yesterday's operations were confined to the southern wing of the Isonzo army. North of the Vippacco Valley, with the exception of an attack on the heights near Vodice which was quickly beaten off, there were only artillery duels of varying intensity. On the Carso plateau the enemy again concentrated mighty masses for an assault. At Fajti and near Castagnevizza the fighting came to a standstill before our foremost trenches.

Between Jamiano and the sea the fighting was severe, and several heights changed hands rapidly during the day. Our defenses remained unbroken, and the firm manner in which the brunt of the battle was borne by our infantry is above all praise. Three Honved regiments repulsed seventeen attacks in forty-eight hours, besides thrice storming a height. Artillery Lieutenant Archduke Leopold, with a handful of gunners, joined an infantry regiment in a front-line assault and brought back two machine guns.

The prisoners brought in on the Carso plateau since May 23 now number 250 officers and more than 7,000 men. Altogether, since the beginning of the battle, more than 13,000 unwounded Italians have been captured. If the enemy, in sixteen days of battle, has not achieved any advantage of importance, an abundant share of our success falls on the thousands of men and women at home who perform loyally and untiringly the arduous labors on which the army depends.

VIENNA, May 28, (via London.)—The Austrian War Office today made public the following official communication:

Italian Theatre.—The fighting on the Isonzo front yesterday slackened considerably. North of the Vippacco Valley the fighting on both sides was limited to artillery firing.

On the Carso Plateau after four days of hot fighting the Italian attack dissolved into local independent and partial attacks. Two such attacks undertaken with considerable forces yesterday were repulsed near Jamiano. In the same region the enemy made three attempts to rush our lines in the early morning. Our brave Styrian littoral volunteer sharpshooters repulsed the attack, during which a Warburgian battalion took 300 men and two machine guns.

Attacks by Italian columns which advanced simultaneously near Castagnevizza failed under the fire of our battalions.

All reports from our observers agree that the losses the enemy has suffered considerably surpass the sacrifices the Italians made in the previous Isonzo battles. The ground before our positions is covered with bodies of Italians.

On the Carinthian and Tyrolean fronts there is nothing to report.

RIGHT WING PROTECTED.

Purpose of Italian Advance Along the Coast Toward Duino.

The advance of the Italians last week over the Carso plateau to Castagnevizza, to beyond Jamiano, to the outskirts of Medeazza, (half way up the great mountain barrier of Hermada, on the road to Trieste,) caused a movement to be begun to protect the right flank in the direction of Duino. For just as the Carso must be made to protect the wing of a further advance east of Gorizia, so further advance on the Carso itself must be protected from the south.

As the railway leaves Monfalcone on its sixteen-mile route to Trieste, skirting the Carso plateau, it runs for two and one-half miles almost due east before it drops to the coast in a southeasterly direction. In the elbow thus formed there is a low area on the average of not more than eight or nine meters above sea level, bounded on the north and east by the plateau. The main highway from Monfalcone to Trieste runs over it, passing Bagni and crossing the little stream of Timavo to San Giovanni, captured yesterday, where the road descends rapidly to the coast and the watering place of Duino, a mile and a half away.

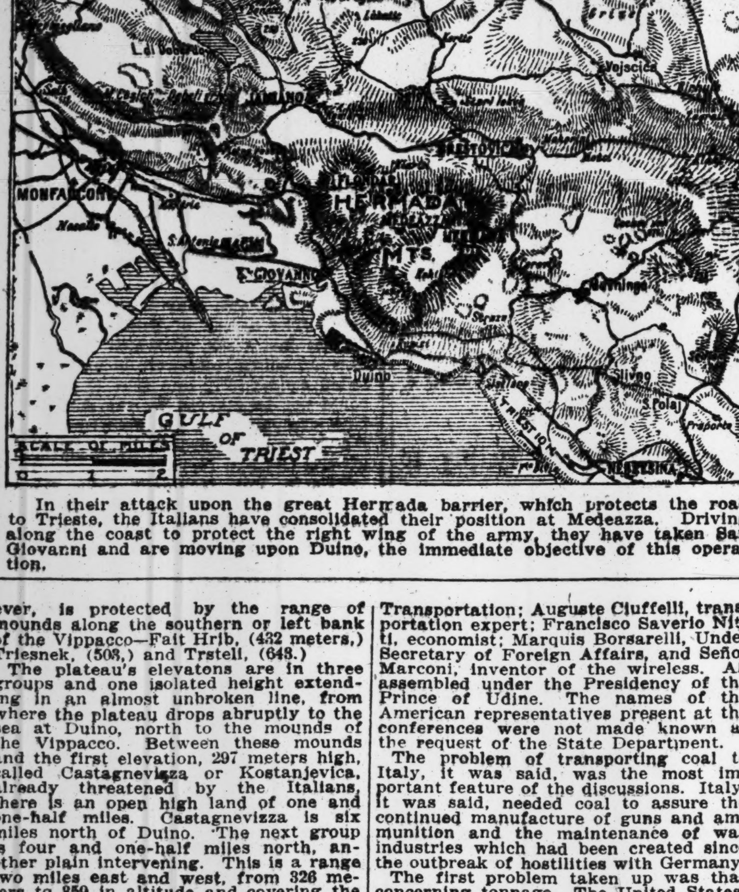
Although the movement brings the Italians to within thirteen miles of Trieste, it will probably not be extended further than Duino, which was invested but not captured on May 17, as erroneously stated from Paris, until some important advances shall have taken place on the Carso plateau itself.

When Italy entered the war the right flank was sufficiently protected by the warships, and could have advanced then had not the Austrians held the heights surrounding Gorizia covering this part of the Carso. Since then the heavy guns of the Austrians on the elevations of the plateau have rendered constant protection by warship hazardous.

The strongest fortified elevations of the plateau, which obstruct a direct march on Trieste by the Duke of Aosta's army, are all within an area of twenty-five square miles hardly ten miles from the city. Their northern flank, however, is protected by the range of mounds along the southern or left bank of the Vippacco—Fait Hrib, (432 meters,) Triesnek, (503,) and Trstell, (643.)

The plateau's elevatons are in three groups and one isolated height extending in an almost unbroken line, from where the plateau drops abruptly to the sea at Duino, north to the mounds of the Vippacco. Between these mounds and the first elevation, 297 meters high, called Castagnevizza or Kostanjevica, already threatened by the Italians, there is an open high land of one and one-half miles. Castagnevizza is six miles north of Duino. The next group is four and one-half miles north, another plain intervening. This is a range two miles east and west, from 326 meters to 859 in altitude and covering the space Vojscica-Birhula. Then comes the group approached via Jamiano (captured by the Italians on May 24) and Selo and called Stari Lokva and Brestovica, to the southwest of Vojscica and rising from 230 meters to 248; and finally, half way between Brestovica and Duino the mass of the formidable barrier of Hermada, said to be the strongest fortification on the Carso. Its altitude is 323 meters. The mounds of the Vippacco and the four elevations south form a sort of Vimy Ridge on the way to Trieste.

Theatre of the Italian Advance.



In their attack upon the great Hermada barrier, which protects the road to Trieste, the Italians have consolidated their position at Medeazza. Driving along the coast to protect the right wing of the army, they have taken San Giovanni and are moving upon Duino, the immediate objective of this operation.

NEW YORK WILL GREET MISSION FROM ITALY

Prince of Udine Accepts the Mayor's Invitation — Italy's Spokesmen Appeal for Coal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The members of the Italian mission today accepted an invitation extended by Mayor Mitchel, Senator William M. Calder, and other members of a delegation which called upon them to visit New York on June 11. It is probable that they will spend several days there. Mayor Mitchel acted as spokesman.

"We believe," he said, "that your visit to the United States would not be complete without coming to our industrial and financial centre. We believe also that America's cordial expression of welcome would not be complete unless New York's appreciation were added. You will find in our city a large number of Italians, the largest number, in fact, in the world. You will find that we deeply appreciate the work these Italians are doing for our country, while Italy, in union with her allies, is fighting the battle of democracy. The visit of the mission at this moment is the more opportune on account of the great enthusiasm which the recent splendid victories of the Italians on the Carso have aroused."

The Prince of Udine, head of the Italian mission, replied, accepting the invitation and thanking Mayor Mitchel and the representatives of New York. He added that he and all the members of the mission were greatly elated at the entry of the United States into the war. The Allies, he said, were fighting with all their might for the triumph of the common cause of democracy.

The conferences between the Italian mission and representatives of the American Government began this morning at the Leiter home in Dupont Circle. The members of the mission attending were Enrico Arlotta, Minister of Transportation; Auguste Ciuffelli, transportation expert; Francisco Saverio Nitti, economist; Marquis Borsarelli, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and Señor Marconi, inventor of the wireless. All assembled under the Presidency of the Prince of Udine. The names of the American representatives present at the conferences were not made known at the request of the State Department.

The problem of transporting coal to Italy, it was said, was the most important feature of the discussions. Italy, it was said, needed coal to assure the continued manufacture of guns and ammunition and the maintenance of war industries which had been created since the outbreak of hostilities with Germany.

The first problem taken up was that concerning tonnage. The United States, it was said, had all the materials which Italy needed, but it was necessary to arrange the means of transportation in a way that would not interfere with the delivery of supplies to England, France, and Russia. Italy, it was asserted at the conference, was not in urgent need of foodstuffs, but did need coal, iron, lumber, agricultural machinery, locomotives, and railroad equipment.

If Italy could obtain coal in the United States it was said that her problem of making brick for use in the construction of mountain dugouts and trenches would be solved. She had heretofore imported brick from the United States, it was said, because she could not afford to utilize her meagre coal supply in their manufacture.

The American representatives were informed that the industries of Italy had grown during the war. Italy, it was said, was at this time making her own guns, and they had proved to be as effective as those manufactured by the French and Austrians.

Following the conference it was said that an ample quantity of coal and some other supplies had been assembled at certain ports and were ready for shipment whenever vessels could be obtained.

Official Washington braved a driving rainstorm late today to welcome the Prince of Udine and the other members of the Italian mission at a formal reception given by Secretary and Mrs. Lansing at the Pan American Building. President Wilson, most of the Cabinet members and other high officials attended.

ITALIANS APPLAUD AMERICA.

Admire War Policy and Goethals Shipbuilding Project.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 28.—Great admiration and satisfaction are expressed here on all sides over the promptness, firmness, and liberality with which America is making preparations for the war, especially in aiding the Allies.

A well-known statesman said especial enthusiasm was aroused here by an announcement that General Goethals would construct within eighteen months a steel fleet of 3,000,000 tons.

"The United States," he continued, "is a much-to-be-admired nation, and it is an honor for us to be able to call her our ally."

Russians Back on Persian Border.

PETROGRAD, May 28.—"On the Russo-Galician and Rumanian fronts rifle firing occurred," says today's official statement. "On the Caucasian front two Turkish attempts against the heights south of Baneh (near the Persian frontier) were repulsed by our fire. Twelve bombs were thrown from enemy airplanes on our airdrome northwest of Luninsta."

TERAUCHI WELCOMES AMERICA AS AN ALLY

Premier Says It Strengthens Ties with Japan—Thinks Russia Will Fight On.

TOKIO, May 28.—Field Marshal Count Terauchi, the Japanese Premier, today delivered an address to the Prefectural Governors on the policies of the Japanese Government. Referring to the accumulation of gold by Japan, the Count declared it should be employed in developing the domestic wealth and in strengthening the foundation of Japan's resources in international exchange.

The Premier said the war threatened to involve the whole world. The participation of the United States in the conflict, he declared, was particularly satisfactory to Japan, "because it materially strengthened the ties of interests binding Japan and America."

Field Marshal Terauchi said he believed the political change in Russia was seriously important, but that it did not affect Russia's hostile attitude toward the common enemy.

To meet the perilous war situation, the Premier continued, Japan must perfect her defenses, promote her industries, cultivate friendly relations with foreign nations and develop her external trade. He coupled with satisfaction the empire's great material prosperity with a warning of the dangers of an unsatisfactory business morality, a tendency toward strife between capitalists and laborers, and a degeneration of free speech into the publication of matters calculated to undermine the national policy and to disturb peace and order.

Alluding to the revolution in Russia, Count Terauchi expressed regret that Japanese newspapers, in discussing changes in foreign countries, had made pointed references to the fundamental principles of the Japanese political system. There was even danger of extreme and mistaken views derogatory to the dignity of the imperial house, he said.

AUSTRIA'S BALKAN HOPES.

Vienna Paper Advocates a Customs Union After the War.

COPENHAGEN, May 28, (via London.)—The political changes in Austria-Hungary are being attended by a certain loosening of the censorship regulations, particularly as regards the Dual Monarchy's war aims. The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna explains that territorial acquisitions are less important than arrangements absolutely assuring Austria-Hungary freedom of navigation of the Danube and Adriatic.

The newspaper intimates that the best solution, so far as the Danube is concerned, would be a Balkan customs union. It insists that for protection of its trade in the Adriatic Austria-Hungary must retain possession of Lovchen Mountain, overlooking Cettinje, Montenegro. Heavy guns on this mountain could close the trade route.

"HIT IN OUR POCKETBOOK."

Berlin Paper Says U-Boats Are Costing Us South American Trade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 28.—Commenting on the proposed cessation of sea traffic between the United States and the South American republics because of the necessity of employing all tonnage in supplying the Entente Powers with war material and food, the Vossische Zeitung says:

"One of the main reasons why England and later the United States joined the war against Germany was their hope of conquering the large markets of German and Austro-Hungarian industry and commerce all over the world. But they seem to have deceived themselves in their careful calculations. England has already given up all hope in that direction and is fighting to secure for herself the necessary supplies, and the United States now sees what advantage it had gained dwindling again.

"The United States, even before the war, thanks to its brutal policy of oppression, was in a fair way of gaining a trade monopoly in the countries of Central and South America. Now it seems as though while the war lasts its exports to those republics would cease entirely. Of imports from those countries, only such goods will be admitted to the United States markets as cannot be otherwise obtained. That is a sad end of the imperialistic dreams expressed in the notorious phrase 'America for the Americans,' the real meaning of which was 'America to the North Americans.'

"At the same time it is the greatest triumph of the U-boat war over our new enemy. He is hit where he is most vulnerable—in his pocketbook."

REICHSTAG TO SIT 2 WEEKS.

Berlin Tageblatt Says That Plans to Shorten the Session Will Fail.

COPENHAGEN, May 28, (via London.)—The German Government's desire to limit the Summer session of the Reichstag to a period of three to five days and to confine the work of Parliament to the passage of war credits which will then be needed can scarcely be fulfilled.

The Tageblatt says the session, which will open July 5, will probably last a fortnight, and that the Constitutional Reform Committee and the Ways and Means Committee will have opportunity to prepare reports and submit them for action.

TO TRY SOCIALIST AS TRAITOR

German Supreme Court Will Hear Deputy Westmeyer's Case June 4.

COPENHAGEN, May 28, (via London.)—Herr Westmeyer, a Radical Socialist member of the Württemberg Diet, has been indicted for treason alleged to have been committed through the distribution of leaflets, according to a Stuttgart dispatch. The trial is set for June 4 before the Imperial Supreme Court at Leipsic.

This will be the first important treason trial held before a civil court in Germany. The nature of the leaflets involved was not indicated. Presumably their distribution was in connection with the recent strike agitation.

ASK SPANISH CABINET TO BREAK WITH BERLIN

War Resolutions Adopted at Mass Meeting Are Presented to the Minister of Interior.

MADRID, May 28, (via Paris.)—Resolutions adopted at the great mass meeting in favor of the Entente Allies held in Madrid yesterday were presented to the Spanish Minister of the Interior today. The resolutions were to the effect that:

"First—Spain should not remain isolated in the European conflict.

"Second—Spain should change her policy toward France and Great Britain and their allies.

"Third—Following Germany's breach of Spanish neutrality, Spain should break diplomatic relations with Germany and should accept all the consequences from the action which she is compelled to adopt for the defense of her dignity."

Commenting on yesterday's meeting, the Premier, Marquis Prieto, said today:

"The speakers made a great mistake in seeking to establish a parallel between the country's foreign policy and the various different opinions of the Spanish parties."

ADMIT RAID ON FOLKESTONE.

Censors Locate the Scene of Friday's German Air Attack.

LONDON, May 28.—Folkestone was the town where the most damage was done in Friday's air raid.

Seventy-six persons were killed and 174 injured in a raid by about sixteen hostile airplanes on Southeast England last Friday evening. The official statement reported bombs dropped at a number of places, but said that nearly all the damage occurred in one town, where there were considerable casualties among the civil population, and some shops and houses were seriously damaged.

The German official report on the raid said that bombs were dropped on Dover and Folkestone. Previous London dispatches had alluded to the place where the greatest damage was done as "a town on the southeast coast of England."

Folkestone, which lies five miles southwest of Dover, is an active fishing port and a widely known watering place, with a population of about 35,000.

A POLISH ARMY IN FRANCE.

Nationals in Allied Countries Being United Under Their Flag.

PARIS, May 27, (Delayed.)—The Temps announces that the creation of a Polish army in France is well under way. It says it is intended to bring together a large number of Polish elements living not only in France, but in various allied countries, who will fight under the Polish flag for the re-establishment of the ancient Polish kingdom.

The Temps adds that the project, which has been under consideration for some time, is on the point of being realized.

RUSSIA IS FACING ECONOMIC COLLAPSE

Shingaroff, Minister of Finance, Says Only a Miracle Can Prevent It.

DUE TO WORKERS' DEMANDS

Socialist Ministers Argue That Bringing War to an End Is the Only Solution.

PETROGRAD, May 28.—The industrial crisis in Russia is so acute that, according to a recent utterance of the Minister of Finance, M. Shingaroff, only a miracle can save the country from economic ruin. The demands of the workmen were so enormous, he declared, that it seemed impossible to keep the industrial wheels going for any length of time.

The Socialist Ministers at a recent Ministerial council said that the only possibility they saw of settling the difficulty was to bring the war to a close.

Neither the coalition Cabinet nor the newly appointed commission to regulate the difficulties between capital and labor has yet found a way to settle the industrial crisis. The commission is composed of the Ministers of Finance, Trade and Industry, and Labor, but since there is a wide divergence of views between the Minister of Finance and the new Socialistic Minister of Labor, it seems probable that this commission will be confronted with the same difficulties that attended previous efforts at reconciliation.

An investigation of the factory conditions in Petrograd leads to the alarming, but inevitable, conclusion that unless the Government soon finds a means of adjusting the present difficulties most of the industrial enterprises working for national defense will be compelled to close within a few months.

Outstanding Features of Crisis.

The outstanding features of the labor situation are as follows:

An investigation shows that virtually the same difficulties prevail in all the big factories in Petrograd, and apparently authenticated reports from the Moscow, Donets, and Ural districts indicate general disorganization. In many of the factories the demands by the workmen for increased wages are actually greater than the entire profits of the factories under the best conditions of production. The workmen, through their committees, are in virtual command of the factories, and all business has to be submitted to them for approval. Wages in a majority of the factories have already been increased from 100 to 150 per cent. But there has yet been no offset by an advance in prices of the output.

In one of the works in Petrograd the workmen recently demanded the immediate payment of 13,000,000 rubles—normally $6,500,000—to cover an increase of 15 kopecs per hour for each workman since the beginning of the war. The directors of the organization immediately communicated with the Government and asked to be placed under voluntary arrest as protection against the threats of the workmen, which, as usual, accompanied the demand. The Directors were for two days housed in the Ministry of Justice. The Government finally informed the Directors that the matter would be considered, and, wit hthe demand of the workmen held temporarily in abeyance, the Directors returned to the factory.

An eight-hour day has become effective in all factories. According to the estimate of a leading manufacturer the output of these factories has suffered an average decrease of 40 per cent. since the revolution. He explained that all these concerns were confronted with an imminent shortage of raw materials and with bankruptcy.

Not only have the prices of products not met the advance in wages, but payment has been so slow that industry is in urgent need of working capital. The manufacturers find it difficult to borrow money, as the banks naturally are not eager to extend credit to factories which are in control of temporary workmen's committees. As a result, some of the factories, according to this informant, will be compelled to close within a month.

Owners Fear to Close Up.

An ironical feature of the difficulties confronting the employers is the fact that, though suffering serious loss, they do not dare to close the establishments owing to threats of bodily and material vengeance. The power of the workmen's committees so far has superseded the authority of the owners. No man in a factory can be dismissed without the consent of the committees. There is no way of enforcing discipline, said one manufacturer, and idleness is prevalent.

President Kutler of the Union of Trade and Industry attended a recent conference of the Council of Ministers and laid before it figures showing that the demands of the workmen of the Donets and Ural districts far exceeded the profits which any concerns could hope to realize, and that the factories could operate under present conditions for only a limited time. The Socialist Ministers who were present declared that the only possibility they saw of settling the question was winding up the war first of all.

M. Kutler said that in eighteen metal establishments in the Donets district, with a capitalization of 195,000,000 rubles and annual profits of 75,000,000, the workmen had demanded an increase of 240,000,000 rubles. The owners had agreed to 64,000,000, but the workmen refused to accept this.

In some of the works, according to the statement of a representative of the union, the owners decided to cede all the profits to the workmen, but even this did not meet their exorbitant demands.

The demands in the Southern Russian factories aggregate 800,000,000 rubles. If these demands are met iron and coal will have to rise to unheard of prices. In the Urals the increase in wages demanded reaches 30,000,000 rubles, while the annual business does not exceed 200,000,000.

ALL RUSSIA URGES ARMY TO ADVANCE

Commanders Add Their Appeals to the Order of War Minister Kerensky.

PETROGRAD, May 27, (via London, May 28.)—Virtually all the divergent political factions, all class organizations, councils, and even the Socialist leaders, with the exception of the Extreme Lefters, today re-echo the appeal of Minister of War Kerensky to the troops and applaud the new order of the day, "Advance." It remains to be seen how the army itself will receive this final exhortation to patriotism and the defense of Russia's newly won freedom.

Constant efforts have been made during the last two months by representatives not only of the Government, but of the soldiers, to bring home to the army that the abandonment of active warfare would not only mean treachery to the Allies, but the inevitable loss of all that has been gained in the revolution. It is confidently believed that this last call, supported as it is by almost every element of society, will move the army to a realization of the situation.

All the commanders have added their appeals to the order of Minister Kerensky. They all emphasize the necessity of not only defending the country against the enemy, but of an immediate advance to relieve the pressure upon the Allies, which Germany has been able to exert by transferring the bulk of her troops from the eastern to the western front.

General Alexieff says tersely: "Forward! Advance to attack the enemy."

General Brusiloff says: "It is necessary to conserve and consolidate freedom. The soldiers must overthrow and defeat the enemy. Shame and dishonor to those who have a weak spirit."

General Dragomiroff is less laconic. "An advance upon the enemy," he says, "is an immediate necessity. The enemy is taking advantage of our passivity to leave this front open and send forces westward. The French and British are honestly doing their duty as our allies. They are saving our new freedom, which otherwise we would lose. But soon their advance must wear itself out and then there will be no one to help us."

The newspapers contain similar appeals from the heads of the Government.

Premier Lvoff writes: "Honor demands our activity. We are drowned in speeches and words. The muscles of our organism are being atrophied. Further passivity will mean ruin."

M. Skobeleff, the new Socialist Minister of Labor, joins the chorus with the declaration: "Our present task is to advance."

In a new order to the army, General Alexieff explained yesterday why it was impossible for the soldiers to receive emissaries from the German lines seeking peace conferences.

"Even the Commander in Chief," he says, "is prohibited by law from receiving peace delegates and every man, from the commander down, who does this is a traitor. Only the Government knows when it is time to stop war. Such conferences never take place at the front, except between authorized diplomats. The Germans know this and send representatives only to learn the disposition of our troops and to provoke dissension among us, to create ill-feeling between the soldiers and their commanders.

"I appeal to your intelligence and your heart. If the enemy really wanted peace he would know how to go about it. Wake up! Peace will be reached through victory. Trust your commanders."

LONDON, May 28.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Jassy, the Rumanian capital, says M. Thomas, the French Minister of Munitions, has arrived there and that M. Kerensky, the Russian Minister of War, is expected in a few days.

RUSSIA'S NEW DISCIPLINE.

Equal Rights for Soldiers, from Generals to Drummer Boys.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The disciplinary regulations published today in the official organ have not the character we had been led to expect. In fact, they are entitled "A decree regarding the fundamental rights of men in the fighting service." The wording throughout is so chosen as to include every one, from Generals and Admirals down to drummer boys, in absolute equality of rights.

The decree is a document of eighteen paragraphs. The first three lay down that all fighting service men shall enjoy all the rights of free citizens, but request that they regulate their conduct by the requirements of the service and of discipline. They are to have the right to belong to any political party and to speak, write, or publish anything whatsoever on any political, religious, social, or other subjects, within the scope of the ordinary laws.

The fourth paragraph gives full religious liberty. No man can be compelled to attend any form of prayer anywhere. The next two safeguard correspondence and printed matter. "All printed matter, whether a periodical or otherwise, without any exception, must be delivered without hindrance to the addressees." The seventh allows the uniform to be discarded except when on actual service, with some exceptions as to garrisons in the war zone.

The eighth paragraph runs: "The relations between the fighting service men must be based, with strict regard for military discipline, upon the sentiment of the dignity of citizens of free Russia and upon mutual confidence, respect, and politeness." The next three paragraphs abolish various details of service as formerly practiced, such as fixed formulas for replies to superiors and the use of soldier servants, orderlies, &c. The twelfth runs: "The compulsory salute, whether for individuals or commands, is abolished. For all the fighting service men in its place is instituted voluntary mutual greeting." Exception is made for such cases as parades and ceremonial occasions.

The thirteenth gives freedom outside duty hours to quit barracks or ships on merely announcing such intention to superiors. The fourteenth says no one can be subjected to punishment without trial, but in actual fighting conditions a superior has the right on his own personal responsibility to take all measures, even to the use of armed force, against such as do not fulfill his orders.

The next three paragraphs relate to punishments, which must nowise offend against the sense of honor or dignity. A special note says that the use of any form of punishment except such as is indicated in the code is a criminal act for which the offender must be put on trial. No fighting service men can in any circumstances be subjected to physical punishment of any kind.

The last paragraph alone contains some hint that commanding officers exist to command. By Paragraph 18 superiors have a right to make appointments, and to issue orders concerning fighting activity or preparations therefor, but all matters concerning the internal economy of a regiment or a ship are in the hands of elective committees. These by-regulations, already published, consist of men and officers, the latter being limited to one-fifth of the number of men elected to a company or regimental committee.

MONKS OF RUSSIA ASK RIGHT TO VOTE

Monasteries Get Rid of Their Reactionary, Anti-Jewish, and Pogrom Literature.

PETROGRAD, May 28.—The inmates of the Russian monasteries, in an access of revolutionary zeal, are demanding equal political rights with the lay population, including the vote, which until now has been forbidden by precedent. In order to prove their fitness for citizenship the monks have set about eradicating all traces of their former autocratist, reactionary, and, in particular, anti-Semitic activities, destroying their stores of anti-liberal and pogrom literature, which was supplied to them by the police "security department," now abolished.

The monks of Russia's biggest, richest, and most famous monastery, Troitsa-Lavra, near Moscow, which is historic, owing to having withstood two sieges by Polish armies in the seventeenth century, made bonfires last week of reactionary pamphlets in the monastery courtyard. One report says that the monks danced around the flames. The Father Superior of the Moscow Monastery of the Passion has condemned all autocratist propaganda literature and has forbidden its use even for the wrapping of parcels.

Still greater revolutionary enthusiasm, real or feigned, has been displayed in Kiev's celebrated Pestchera Monastery, in the catacombs of which repose the bones of hundreds of saints of the Orthodox Church. This monastery is particularly notorious for the pogromist agitation in which it took an active part for the prosecution of the Jew Beilis on the charge of ritual murders. The monastery authorities have now strictly forbidden reactionary agitations, and a committee of monks has been formed to obtain political equality.

At Kazan, in East Russia, a committee of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates discovered that a large number of inflammatory pamphlets were stored in a convent. The committee threatened to raid the place, and the nuns, horrified by the prospect of intrusion on their inviolate sanctuary, sent an undertaking to destroy the pamphlets themselves.

GREETS AMERICAN SENATE.

Rumanian Senate Rejoices at Our Entry Into the War.

LONDON, May 28.—On the occasion of the reopening of the Rumanian Parliament the Senate sent enthusiastic salutations to the United States Senate on the participation of the United States in the war for the triumph of the principle of nationalities, for which Rumania is struggling side by side with the Entente allied powers.

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NEW GERMAN BLOWS IN CHAMPAGNE FAIL

Three Attempts to Wrest Moronvilliers Heights from the French Are Repulsed.

BRITISH WIN AIR FIGHTS

Down Twenty-three Enemy Airplanes, While French Fliers Account for Nine.

PARIS, May 28.—The Germans returned to the attack on the Moronvilliers heights in Champagne against last night, making two attempts during the night to wrest the peaks of the Casque and the Teton from the French. Another attack was made this morning.

Although after piercing the French line in this region yesterday the Germans lost all the ground gained through a spirited counterattack, they redoubled their efforts to drive the French from the heights. All attacks, however, were completely repulsed. The artillery continued very active throughout the day around Moronvilliers and Nauroy, accompanied by spirited grenade fighting in the neighborhood of the Teton.

French aviators brought down nine German airplanes yesterday while bombarding squadrons dropped more than 15,000 pounds of explosives on important points behind the front.

The statement issued by the War Office this afternoon follows:

In Champagne during the night the enemy twice renewed his attacks against the Casque and the Teton. He was repulsed completely. A third effort, made this morning against Mont Blond, was no more successful, being checked by our fire.

On the Verdun front, in the region of Hill 304 and Dead Man Hill, the enemy's artillery is very active.

In Alsace, in the vicinity of Uffholtz, one of our detachments penetrated as far as the second German line, observing the presence of numerous dead in the enemy trenches and bringing back prisoners. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

There was very great aerial activity yesterday and last night. Enemy airplanes dropped bombs in the regions of Baccarat, Nancy, and Pont St. Vincent, causing no important damage. Our squadrons made numerous sorties, in the course of which they threw down nearly 7,000 kilograms (15,400 pounds) of projectiles on enemy military establishments and railroads, particularly in Champagne and in the region of Chonville.

Nine enemy airplanes were brought down, and two were compelled to land within our lines. Others, badly damaged, were forced to land back of the enemy lines.

The communication issued tonight reads:

In Champagne the artillery continued to display activity on all sides. Spirited grenade fighting took place in the region of the Teton. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

23 German Airplanes Downed.

LONDON, May 28.—While the only infantry activity during the last twenty-four hours consisted of trench raids at various points the British air service in that time has seen much fighting. Twelve German machines were destroyed in air combats, and one was shot down by the anti-aircraft guns. Ten other German machines were driven down out of control. Three British airplanes were lost. Tonight's report follows:

We captured a few prisoners this morning in a successful raid east of Vermelles. Early this morning a party of about fifty of the enemy attacked one of our small posts northeast of Ypres. One of the garrison is missing.

There was considerable artillery activity on both sides during the day south of the Scarpe and in the Ypres sector.

Reconnaissance and bombing raids were continued actively by our airplanes. A large number of fights occurred, in the course of which twelve German machines were destroyed. Ten others were driven down out of control. One other hostile machine was shot down by our anti-aircraft guns. Three of our airplanes are missing.

The early statement said:

Hostile raiding parties were repulsed last night northwest of Chérisy and south of Lens. We inflicted a number of casualties on the enemy by rifle and machine-gun fire and secured prisoners.

Successful raids were made by us north of Armentières and in the neighborhood of Wytschaete. Our troops reached the German support line and captured between twenty and thirty prisoners.

CAPTURED 250 FRENCH.

Berlin Reports Success on Champagne Front South of Moronvilliers.

BERLIN, May 28, (via London.)—German troops yesterday captured a line of French trenches on the Poehlberg and the Keilberg, south of Moronvilliers, in the Champagne region, together with more than 250 prisoners, Army Headquarters announced today.

The text of the statement reads:

Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: Between Ypres and Armentières, near Hulluch and on both sides of the Scarpe, good observation conditions prevailing, artillery engagements developed. About midnight several British companies were repelled by a counterattack, west of Wytschaete.

Between Chérisy and Bullecourt there were stubborn engagements through the night on both banks of the Sensée. Repeated British attacks in this sector failed with sanguinary losses in the face of our resistance.

Front of the German Crown Prince: In Champagne, Württemberg and Thuringia Regiments and detachments of a storming battalion captured a French line of trenches on the Poehlberg and the Keilberg, south of Moronvilliers. Careful preparation and concentrated artillery fire carved a way for the infantry to this success, which was maintained against several strong counterattacks. The enemy suffered heavy losses. More than 250 French were taken prisoner and some machine guns were captured.

Southeast of Nauroy our thrusting troops cleared the French from a nest in our position which they had retained since the fighting of Friday.

Army of Archduke Albrecht: There is nothing new to report.

Our airmen shot down twelve airplanes and two captive balloons.

KAISER VISITED DOUAI.

Canadians Hear He Told German Troops Battle Was at End.

OTTAWA, May 28.—A report that Emperor William of Germany recently visited Douai, in France, is contained in an unofficial dispatch received here today from Canadian Army Headquarters in France.

"Addressing a gathering of officers of troops holding the Scarpe-Lens line," the cablegram says, the Emperor is said to have announced that "the British offensive in the region of the Scarpe is at an end." The dispatch adds:

"Had his officers taken him out to Avion, Mericourt, and Acheville and other points east of Vimy, where the German defenses are crumbling under the steady fire of the Canadian guns, he might not have been so dogmatic."

AMERICAN KILLED AT FRONT.

Six Others with Canadians Wounded; One Dies from Wounds.

OTTAWA, May 28.—Casualties among Americans with the Canadian oversea forces reported here tonight were:

Killed in Action—Ed Bolden, Baraboo, Wis.

Died of Wounds—M. J. Callahan, Manchester, N. H.

Wounded—Wilbur Church, Buffalo, N. Y.; Herbert McKennett, Webster, S. D.; J. J. McDonough, Waseca, Minn.; J. W. Ryan, Petoskey, Mich.; H. Reeves, Cleveland, Ohio; H. J. Croymana, Big Stone, S. D.

Reported Missing, Now Rejoined—J. T. Fellowes, New London, Conn.

NEW $2,000,000 LEVY IMPOSED ON BELGIUM

Exactions Now Total $144,000,000 and It Is Intimated That More Are Likely.

HAVRE, Tuesday, May 29.—Baron von Falkenhausen, the German Governor General of Belgium, has imposed a supplementary war tax of 10,000,000 francs ($2,000,000) on the Belgians. The Provincial Councils have been summoned to meet on June 2, to decide on the method of raisig this amount.

With the new tax the amount of money all together exacted from the Belgians amounts to 720,000,000 francs, ($144,000,000.) The increased cost of the upkeep of troops occupying the territory is given by the Germans as the reason for this extra levy, which they say cannot be considered as final.

POINCARE RECEIVES FINLEY.

Commissioner Presents American Colleges' Greetings to French.

PARIS, May 28.—Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education of the State of New York, today presented to President Poincaré a message sent by Governor Whitman. The President expressed great pleasure at the receipt of the message.

Dr. Finley presented to the Faculty of the Sorbonne greetings from more than 100 universities and colleges of the United States. A large number of members of various faculties assembled to listen to the reading of the messages from their American colleagues, which were received with many evidences of enthusiasm.

There followed a discussion as to the most practical means of bringing the universities of France and the United States into closer and more effective relationship. One plan discussed was the establishment of a house in Paris where American and French students might be brought together. Another proposal was the creation of fellowships in French universities for American students.

Dr. Finley will hold another conference with the Faculty of the Sorbonne before returning to America.

When Dr. Finley visited the Lyceum for Girls he found the class rooms decorated with American flags. The girls sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" in French.

Belgian Patrols Make Attack.

HAVRE, May 28, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued the following statement today:

One of our patrols last night attacked an enemy listening post near Kloosterhoek. The usual artillery actions occurred today.

BIG GREEK SHIPPING LOSS.

102 Out of 251 Ships Have Been Sunk by U-Boats.

ATHENS, May 28, (via London.)—The Patris prints a list of 102 Greek ships, totaling 300,000 tons, which have been sunk by German submarines.

Greece has 149 ships remaining, with a displacement of 500,000 tons.

WANT POLYGAMY STOPPED.

Russian Moslems Also Favor Full Rights for Women.

The following cablegram from Petrograd was received by The Jewish Daily Forward yesterday:

"A congress of representatives of the Moslem faith was held at Moscow and among its important decisions were a declaration for full rights for women and the abolition of polygamy.

"Several hundred Jews who had been converted to Christianity under the old régime, have returned to Judaism.

"Many riots, robberies, and cases of incendiarism have been traced to a few wine shops opened after the Provisional Government had relaxed the absolute temperance order of former Czar Nicholas. A movement has been started to have all wine shops and all shops dealing in intoxicating beverages closed."

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BELL-ANS
Positively Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

100,000 AMERICANS SOON TO BE IN FRANCE

London Announces Officially Our Extensive Preparations for Prosecuting the War.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 29.—An official statement issued here yesterday says that, counting the Americans serving in the British and French armies and the additional units ordered to France, there will shortly be 100,000 Americans in France.

The statement says 3,500 war airplanes will be constructed and 6,000 aviators trained in the United States this year.

The statement was issued by the British War Office with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate powerful aid. It refers to the Draft bill, which will give an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the loan, $750,000,000 of which has already been advanced to the Entente Allies.

The statement says that flotillas of destroyers are co-operating with the Entente Allies in the submarine zone, that one army division, a force of marines, and nine regiments of engineers have been ordered to France, and that 10,000 doctors and many nurses have been ordered to England, hundreds of these having already arrived.

"Together with the Americans already serving in the British and French armies," the announcement says, "these additional units will shortly give a total of 100,000 Americans in France, equaling five German divisions."

Details are given of the increase in the National Guard and the regular army and the doubling of the navy personnel, the statement then saying:

"Forty thousand young Americans of the best type are now assembled in sixteen camps to receive intensive training with a view to becoming officers in the new army."

The announcement says the conferences with the Anglo-French Commissions have been completed, and that comprehensive plans have been made for industrial mobilization, including the construction of thousands of miles of railways. The statement adds:

"Arrangements have been made for the construction of 3,500 airplanes and the training of 6,000 aviators this year."

The official announcement concludes with a reference to industrial firms offering to do war work and the inventory of the national resources which have been placed at the disposal of the United States and her allies.

The statement concerning the war preparations of the United States holds a prominent place in the news columns of today's newspapers under big headlines. It also is the subject for several editorials, which recognize the remarkable achievement of the United States in so short a time since that country entered the war.

The Daily Telegraph says the statement more than confirms the general judgment that American intervention very greatly limits the possibilities of a prolongation of the war and adds enormously to the reserve strength of the Allies. Some of the commentators point out that great as is the achievement described in the official announcement it is actually considerably greater, as nothing is said concerning the plans for shipbuilding, the supplying of food and industrial mobilization.

The Daily Chronicle fixes upon the aviation contribution as the most striking feature of the plans, and expresses the opinion that the United States in this has a chance for exerting direct military influence of the first moment within the present year and in securing for the Allies total domination of the air on the western front.

The Daily Mail thinks the greatest achievement has been the adoption of conscription, which it says is a revolutionary step, and shows how greatly the United States has profited by British experience. The Daily Express says it sees in America's "fine spirit" a rather painful contrast to the attitude of French Canadians who are riotously protesting against conscription.

MEDICAL UNITS ARRIVE.

Contingents from Philadelphia and St. Louis in England.

LONDON, May 28.—Another contingent of the American Medical Corps arrived in England today. The contingent comprises units from Philadelphia and St. Louis.

The Philadelphia unit is under the command of Major M. A. Delaney, and includes 27 surgeons and 157 enlisted men. The one from St. Louis, which comprises 28 doctors, 65 nurses, and 150 enlisted men, is commanded by Major James Fife.

The units were not fully equipped when they sailed from America, and it was said that everything needed would be supplied here. Each unit was provided with a supply of serums and medical supplies valued at $50,000.

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Equally Popular for Dinner and Supper
Churchill's Patriotic Review—its beautiful girls—brilliant effects—unexpected and startling novelties—adds infinite pleasure to the enjoyment of an evening of refined entertainment.
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DRAFT REGISTRATION PLANS NEARLY READY

5,000 Election Officers Prepared to Record 600,000 New Yorkers Eligible for Service.

SEMI-HOLIDAY ON TUESDAY

Thousands of Young Men, Unable to Reach Their Home Cities, Will Register by Mail.

The plans for registering 600,000 New Yorkers who are liable for military service under the selective draft law have practically been completed. Later this week the names of the special boards which will have charge of the registration in each Assembly district will be made public, and on Friday these committees will establish headquarters in public school buildings, where they will act as a bureau of information up to and including the day of registration.

Commissioner of Election Edward P. Boyle, who is Chairman of the Board of Central Control, said yesterday the employes of the Board of Elections had been working late into each night for a week getting the election machinery in readiness for the big job of next Tuesday, when between 7 o'clock in the morning and 9 o'clock at night every man between the ages of 21 and 31 years must register.

"The passage of the Selective Draft act," said Mr. Boyle, "was anticipated by the board, and we long ago asked the men who officiated at the last general election to assist in similar capacities next Tuesday. The registration will be done entirely by these men without pay, and there will be 2,123 registering places in the city. While we estimate that the number of men to be registered is about 600,000, the registration will probably not be such a big job in volume as is the case in a general election. But in other respects it will be a bigger one.

Problems Face Officials.

"There are many new details all the time cropping up. For example, we will have to have a large number of interpreters, since all men between the ages covered by the law, whether they be citizens or not, must be registered. We shall have to deal with a large number of persons, citizens as well as non-citizens, who have never voted. Then in election times the party machines see to it that the people come out and vote. This time there will be no organizations to see to it that every man shows up in each particular district. The two big problems facing us are to get all who are liable under the law to register, and to let them know how to go about doing it."

Thousands of young men from various parts of the country who will be unable to get to their homes in time to register are availing themselves of the opportunity, allowed by the law, to register with the County Clerks in the various counties embraced in the territory of New York City. About 500 had registered at the New York County Clerk's office up to 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Bureau of Records of the Health Department was visited by hundreds of men yesterday anxious to obtain birth certificates in order to make certain whether they were more than 31 years of age. A large force of extra clerks were called into service to search the records for these men. Last week 621 applied for their birth certificates, as against 390 the week before.

George T. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on Organization of the Mayor's National Defense Committee, presided at a meeting held in the City Hall yesterday afternoon to take action on Mayor Mitchel's suggestion that next Tuesday be made a day of special observance in New York. The following program will be carried out:

Plans for the Day.

First—Brief exercises not to exceed thirty minutes and to include singing and addresses be held in all of the schools in the City of New York.

Second—That brief patriotic singing services be held in the public parks, preferably between the hours of noon and 1 o'clock P. M., and that the co-operation of the various singing societies of the city be requested to make this service a feature of the day.

Third—That the clergymen of all denominations in Greater New York be asked to hold devotional services in their places of worship on Registration Day, either at the noon hour or some other time of the day or evening, which would be appropriate to President Wilson's suggestion that the day be observed as one of patriotic devotion and obligation, and that patriotic sermons be preached on Saturday, June 2, and Sunday, June 3.

Fourth—That each registration booth be designated by a flag and such other suitable decoration as may be feasible.

Fifth—That for the purpose of instructing all aliens who must register under the Registration act in the obligations and duties thereunder and to prepare the families of all persons liable to service to accept cheerfully the sacrifice which they may be called upon to make, meetings in churches, halls, and other suitable places be held on the evening of June 4.

Henry L. West, Executive Secretary of the National Security League, to which the committee delegated the arrangements for the celebration in this city of Registration Day, after the City Hall meeting said:

"President Willcox of the Board of Education has given his consent for the half-hour exercises in all the public schools and promised the league his fullest co-operation in seeing that they are a success.

"Invitations have been sent to the Oratorio Society, the Community Chorus, the Columbia University Chorus, and other choral societies to participate in the singing in the public squares and parks. It is expected that these exercises will take place in City Hall Park, Madison Square, Bryant Park, Washington Square, Columbia University Campus, Tompkins Square Park, and Borough Hall Square, Brooklyn."

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith granted permission yesterday for the establishment of registration stations for the State military census on all the Staten Island ferryboats between June 11 and June 25. In order to afford every convenience possible for persons between the ages of 16 and 50 registering in the State military census, registration places will be established everywhere throughout the city.

Practically all of the owners of the large factories have volunteered to take the census of their own employes, and notices have been posted in factories, instructing the employes as to the questions to be asked. Registration forms have been distributed, and a special corps of speakers will visit the factories and explain the object of the census.

Although many thousands of men and women have volunteered their services in connection with this census, there still remains the need for many thousand others. Those who would help are asked to send their names and addresses to the Census Headquarters, 261 Broadway.

CALL FOR GUARD RECRUITS.

Business Men Help in Getting the Required 10,000.

Representatives of more than seventy trades that have organized as the Citizens' Preparedness Association of New York State to raise 10,000 men for the National Guard, held a meeting at the Bankers' Club at 120 Broadway yesterday and made reports which convinced their President, Colonel Charles H. Sherrill, that the trades would enroll the desired quota of recruits within three weeks. He would not give out the total number of recruits thus far enrolled, because many of the trades did not open recruiting headquarters until yesterday. Within three days the jewelers' trade has enrolled nearly 100 men for the guard.

Following a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Retail Dry Goods Association at the Hotel McAlpin, President Howard A. Saks, of Saks & Co., presiding, it was announced that four enrollment stations would be opened at once in this city under the auspices of the association. The gathering was addressed by Colonel Sherrill, who outlined the organization's plan for the enrollment of all eligible men so that later men found unfit for military service might be assigned to other work for the Government. W. de F. Trenholm, Secretary of the association, said that one of the enrolling stations would be in Brooklyn, one each in Broadway and Fifth Avenue, and one in the Koch store in 125th Street. A special committee, of which Herbert N. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. is Chairman, will supervise the installation of the stations, all of which may be in the stores of members of the association. The other members of the Special Committee are Mr. Saks and Edward v. d. H. Koch.

The bankers and brokers' section of the Citizens' Preparedness Association had a recruiting demonstration on the floor of the Consolidated Exchange Building yesterday. The Twenty-third Regiment band played patriotic airs and speeches were made by members of the Bankers and Brokers' Committee urging young men of the financial district to come forward and do their bit for the country by enlisting in the National Guard.

Announcement was made in Division Headquarters of the National Guard yesterday that 629 additional furloughs had been granted to National Guardsmen in order that they might attend the Officers' Reserve training camps. The furloughs have been assigned to members of the following guard organizations: Squadron A, 184 furloughs; First Cavalry, 250; Seventh Regiment, 100; First Field Artillery, 30; Twenty-second Engineers, 15; Tenth Infantry, 25; Signal Corps, 8; Fourteenth Infantry, 12.

TO CARE FOR SOLDIERS' MINDS.

Government Training Camps Will Have Psychopathic Ward.

When the first 500,000 men of the selective draft army are sent to the sixteen training camps the Government will have a special psychopathic unit at each place to cope with mental diseases affecting soldiers, Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, medical director of the National Mental Hygiene Committee, told the Monday Club in the Russell Sage Foundation Building at 130 East Twenty-second Street, last night. The National Committee is co-operating with the Council of National Defense and the Surgeon General of the Army in the work of care and prevention of diseases in war times, with special reference to mental diseases common to large bodies of troops.

At each of the camps there will be established a psychopathic unit of 110 beds, so that the total of the units will include a minimum of 1,760 beds, Dr. Williams said. The soldier who may attempt to "sham" mental disability in the hope of escaping his share of military duty is to face this group of scientists and medical men, but the chief efforts of these experts will be directed to aid and relieve genuine cases of collapse from the effects of mental or nervous disorders.

"Some of the men predisposed to mental and nervous diseases may go through the entire training period and be sent abroad before mental or nervous troubles fully develop," Dr. Williams asserted, "but within a few weeks, before they get into actual fighting, these men will be on the sick list, and many of them will probably have to be brought back within six weeks. Here these 'defectives' will be placed under medical care and observation. Those that are incurable and cannot be returned to the service will be sent home.

"This mental defective condition has been largely misinterpreted in the war zones in Europe by the ordinary observer. For instance, a soldier is seen recklessly to advance toward the enemy and is rated immediately as a hero, while a companion in arms observed running backward has been shot for a deserter or looked upon as a coward. Neither conclusion is usually correct as regards the two men and their actions. It is rather a condition of mental phenomena and requires careful treatment."

Paul U. Kellogg, editor of the Survey, told what the social workers and other organizations identified with the Canadian Patriotic Fund were doing for the dependents of soldiers and sailors of the Dominion.

O. R. Lovejoy, Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, warned against throwing aside all laws safeguarding the child-worker and its education in war time as the belligerent nations of Europe had done.

BARS RECRUITS FOR CAMPS.

War Department Not to Fill Vacancies in First Contingent.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The War Department announced today that vacancies in the officers' training camps, resulting from the withdrawal of candidates for commission or for any other reason, would not be filled.

A considerable number at each of the thirteen camps have dropped out because they proved unsuited to military life, and there has been a rush of applicants to fill the gaps. The department holds that the first two weeks of the training course are essential, and will hold all applicants up for the second series of camps to be started when the first series has completed its work. It is regarded as too great a handicap on the whole force, as well as on the individual, to have men enter now and attempt to catch up.

Applicants for the negro officers' training camps at Fort Des Moines were examined today in all the military departments. The results were not reported to the War Department, but officials do not doubt that more than the 1,000 civilians who can be admitted have enrolled. Probably further selection among applicants will have to be made.

SENATE ORDERS INQUIRY ON SHELLS

Acts After Speech by Frelinghuysen Discussing the Mongolia and Other Incidents.

'PITILESS PUBLICITY' ASKED

Never Can Win the War by "Supine Secretiveness," Says the New Jersey Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—After a vigorous speech by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, calling for "pitiless publicity" in the Government's prosecution of the war, the Senate today voted to have its Naval Affairs Committee investigate the accident aboard the liner Mongolia, in which two nurses were killed when a practice shot was fired, and also the explosion of defective shells aboard the American Line steamers St. Louis and St. Paul.

During the debate on the Frelinghuysen resolution, Senator Swanson, Acting Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, stated that the navy had already installed guns on 200 merchant vessels and assigned 5,000 seamen to man them.

"This shows," said the Senator, "that the navy has not been asleep in equipping our ships. We are going ahead as fast as we can, rushing the work of getting every one of our merchantmen armed."

Senator Frelinghuysen wanted the investigation to be conducted by a special committee, but a motion of Senator Swanson prevailed that it be done by the Naval Affairs Committee.

When the resolution for an investigation of the explosion incidents came up, Senator Swanson arose to challenge a statement by Senator Frelinghuysen that the American Navy had furnished defective ammunition to the three vessels.

"That is misleading," he said. "The fact is that investigation showed that none of the Mongolia's ammunition was defective and that, aside from the shells on the St. Paul and St. Louis which exploded just out of the mouth of the guns, only two of the entire eighty-nine shells taken away and examined by the experts were found defective.

"The Administration would welcome the most searching inquiry into defective shells being supplied the merchantmen. I repeat that the percentage of defective shells was very slight, and they were shells that had been made more than nineteen years ago, but were thought to be effective."

This brought Senator Frelinghuysen to his feet.

"In presenting this resolution I wish to disavow any other than a patriotic purpose, born of my desire to serve my country and protect her sons and daughters," he said.

"No Senator on this floor was readier than I to vote for the resolution declaring a state of war; none more willingly supported the $7,000,000,000 Loan act, the Conscription bill, the $3,000,000,000 appropriation for the equipment of our army and navy. Furthermore, I do not hesitate to say that, in the trying months to come, I shall support every proper measure which will clothe the Administration with the power to carry on this war effectively and successfully.

"But there is one fundamental fact which I propose to emphasize with all the power at my command. This is not a one-man war. This is not a one-party war. This is not the President's war. This is not the war of the War Department or of the Navy Department. There are many agencies, but only one principal—the United States of America.

A War of the American People.

"This is a war of the American people, and every American citizen is called upon, or will be called upon, to render the highest degree of service of which he or she is capable toward a successful issue of this supreme struggle.

"Such being the case, every citizen of the Republic has the right to know (and that right I sustain) every phase of national development, along the line of offensive or defensive service, unless such publicity is reasonably certain to prejudice the success of our arms.

"Of the many remarkable expressions to which the Chief Magistrate of the Nation (a past master in the art of word painting) has given utterance, none has so strongly commended itself to me as 'pitiless publicity.' Upon more than one occasion the President has reiterated his belief in that doctrine, in the enunciation of which he awakened a responsive echo in every American heart.

"I do not wish to be misunderstood, Mr. President; I appreciate the importance, the absolute necessity, of concealing from the enemy certain facts appertaining to the movements of our land and naval forces, and therefore the withholding from general circulation of news which might prejudice our cause.

"But I denounce that mawkish and stupid doctrine that the people of America must be kept in total ignorance of every material fact bearing upon the preparation for war, and the prosecution of it, when every loyal citizen of the nation, with his breast ablaze with patriotic ardor, is awaiting alert, vigilant, and expectant, for some item of news which will keep his soul on fire and his enthusiasm up to the highest possible pitch.

"During the first year of this great world war the British nation 'muddled' along, ineffective, nonprogressive, demoralized, always on the defensive. Today she is the dominant power among the Continental nations, and, with the material aid of America, will eventually save humanity and civilization from the despotism which the mad monarch of Central Europe seeks to superimpose upon the world.

"And what has brought about this remarkable transformation? Nothing save the 'pitiless publicity' of the great newspapers controlled by Lord Northcliffe, which, almost unaided, and against the protests of thousands of reactionary Englishmen, overturned Cabinets, evolved order from chaos, and placed the destinies of the British nation and of the civilized world in the keeping of the greatest of modern Europeans, Lloyd George.

"We must not lose sight of the supreme fact that we Americans are upon the outer edge of the most stupendous war which the pages of history record. We will soon be involved in the awfulness of actual warfare, of a character which human ingenuity cannot foresee, and can cope with only by the exercise of extraordinary application and efficiency.

"Indeed, Mr. President, I feel persuaded that former Ambassador Gerard spoke only too truly when he said a few days ago:

"'If Russia stacks arms and German submarines continue to litter the ocean with corpses of the merchant marine, Uncle Sam will have to bear the brunt of the great battle practically alone.'

"This is a momentous responsibility we face, yet we must face it bravely like men, and wise men at that.

"The time is not far distant when some of our gallant young Americans must meet the enemy, and blood will flow. We shall deplore this, but such is war, and we must expect it, at the same time steeling our hearts against undue emotionalism.

Cannot Afford Needless Deaths.

"However, we have a right to expect that the element of accident shall be reduced to a minimum, to a negligible quantity. We surely have a right to demand that none of our brave young men shall suffer death at the hands of their comrades, or as a result of defective equipment placed at their disposal.

"Within two weeks, I understand, five of our aviators have met death in experimental or training work. Whether these accidents were due to carelessness upon the part of the victims, or to defective machinery, I do not know. I can only venture the opinion that such results are deplorable.

"The most shocking occurrence, however, along this line is that brought to our attention a few days ago, when the merchant vessel Mongolia steamed into New York Harbor with the information that two Red Cross nurses had been killed as the result of the premature explosion of a shell fired in gun practice.

"This was a pitiful story. A band of brave young American women had embarked for the scene of carnage across the sea, to bind up the wounds of suffering victims of Prussian brutality, and to soothe the fevered brows of men stricken with those innumerable diseases incident to twentieth century warfare. As they sat upon the deck of the ship, with no thought of danger, instant death came to these angels of mercy.

"It will, Mr. President, ever be a cause for unspeakable regret that the first American victims in this war were women, accidentally killed by the firing of guns on an American ship by American gunners.

"Following this distressing occurrence we learn from information open to the public that similar accidents took place a few days previously, one of our Rear Admirals having made a statement to that effect, so I am informed. In the other cases, happily, there were no fatalities.

"My sole purpose in offering the resolution, Mr. President, is to learn just how these accidents occurred, not with a view to punishing any one or to cast any aspersions upon any official or any department. My one object is to prevent such accidents hereafter. I am sure every Senator upon this floor will agree with me that this is a duty we owe the 100,000 young men we have called into our service to uphold the prestige of our navy and to honor the nation.

"Upon this point publicity can do no harm. It may do much good, for it may save many precious human lives. I feel convinced, Mr. President, that the country demands this information, and I call upon Senators upon both sides of the Chamber to support this resolution, which is presented in no partisan or hypocritical spirit, but solely for the public good.

"Let us stand by the President in his demand for 'pitiless publicity.' We never will win this war by supine secretiveness."

Swanson Denies Shells Were Bad.

Senator Swanson replied, saying that he wanted again to let the Senate know that the Mongolia incident was not caused by a defective shell, and that, so far as the Mongolia was concerned, there was nothing to investigate.

"The remarkable thing about the Mongolia incident was that the shell that caused the death of the two nurses was not defective," he said. "That shell and all the others aboard the Mongolia were all right. The death of the nurses was caused by the copper mouthpiece of the shell rebounding when the shell struck the water and flying back to the deck. Such an accident is rare, but it has occurred before—more than once."

"Would Senator Swanson approve of the use of shells seventeen to nineteen years old?" asked Senator Frelinghuysen.

"Yes," was the prompt reply, "so long as new powder was put in them."

The investigation by the Naval Affairs Committee was ordered unanimously by a viva voce vote. Senator Swanson said later that the committee would conduct a "thorough investigation" into the matter of defective shells. He thought it ought to be able to begin work this week.

QUAKERS PLEDGE AID TO NATION IN WAR

Although Opposed to Bearing Arms, They Will Do Constructive Work.

WON'T ADMIT SLACKERS

Applicants for Membership to be Closely Scrutinized—Factions Join to Aid World Peace.

Preferring what they called the martyrdom of refusing military duty to exemption from war service, many Quakers who were present at the joint meeting of the orthodox and liberal factions of the Religious Society of Friends at the Friends Meeting House, at 144 East Twentieth Street last night, hesitated to support a resolution recording their appreciation of the Government's action in excluding them from the draft. The resolution was finally adopted, but not until certain of the Quaker leaders, including President Isaac Sharpnell of Haverford College, had declared that they did not believe that exemption from the draft was very much desired, because it deprived the Quakers of their much cherished privilege of suffering for their convictions. The Quakers agreed to assist the Government by work of a constructive nature during the war and to take steps to prevent "slackers" from joining the order to escape military service.

The Quakers agreed also not to admit applicants for membership of military age.

"The best advertisement that our movement could have," said President Sharpnell, "is the possibility of being able to stand up for liberty of conscience. Personally, I do not think that exemption will be a good thing. On the contrary I think it would be a good thing if all our young Quakers should go to jail. In this way, by making the Government feel that we are ready to suffer and die for our convictions, we perpetuate our ideals and pass them on to future generations."

During the discussion of this very point prior to the adoption of the resolution, Carolina Woods said that the nearest avenue to martyrdom left to the Quakers now was to lend all their support and sympathy to conscientious objectors who were not identified with any religious body and whose individual objections would not be recognized by the Government as grounds for exemption.

"We ought not feel proud of our exemption," said Miss Woods. "By exempting us the Government has merely deprived us of the privilege of suffering for our convictions, the privilege of suffering for our ideals which we prize so dearly. The opportunity for suffering can only come to us now by standing with other conscientious objectors who are not exempt, by standing beside them in tribunals and lending our voice to theirs and by visiting them in prisons."

Meeting a Historic One.

Last night's meeting was historic in Quaker annals because it was the first time since 1828 that the liberal and orthodox wings of the Religious Society of Friends have come together in a joint meeting. In 1828 the Quakers of this country split on the question of the divinity of Christ, the orthodox members of the Church holding firmly to the doctrine of the Trinity and the liberals making a pronounced departure toward unitarianism.

Yesterday, however, on the ground that Quakers could preach a message of peace and love to the world only by first being at peace among themselves, the orthodox Quakers assembled in their yearly meeting at 144 East Twentieth Street, invited their liberal brethren who were holding a separate yearly meeting in the Friends' Meeting House at Rutherford Place and East Fifteenth Street to forget their differences for the time being and join them in a united effort to bring good-will and love into the hearts of men.

According to some of the leading Quakers present, the reunion of last night was merely a forerunner of a complete reconciliation of the two factions of Friends throughout the country, especially inasmuch as the theological questions involved in their ancient dispute had been retired more or less to the background as dead issues.

The joint meeting was presided over by Elwood Burdsall of the liberal group and James Wood of the orthodox faction. From the moment the meeting opened the discussion centred on the exemption of the Quakers from military service. Owing to the unusually large number of applicants who have sought admission to the Society of Friends within the last three days, several Quakers gave utterance to the suspicion that some of them might be "slackers" who were trying to avoid military service.

Cautious About New Members.

Earlier in the day, at the meeting of the Liberal Friends, former Congressman W. W. Cocks of Westbury, L. I., expressed himself on this point in the following manner:

"This is a poor time to take in members of military age. If we want to maintain our reputation in our stand on peace, let us render such service to our Government as our consciences will permit. There are many ways to offer valuable service, just as valuable as the work of the men in the trenches. We are in war and must now play the part of the good Samaritan, but we must see to it that the Jericho road is rid of thieves."

Within the last three days there have been eighteen applications for admission to the liberal branch of the Society of Friends in this city, and more than thirty applications for admission to the orthodox group. In normal times a Yearly Meeting of either body would bring no more than half a dozen new members.

It was said yesterday that all new applications would receive very careful consideration, and that no man would be received into the society on the basis of mere opposition to war or military service alone. Before becoming eligible the applicant will have to show a thorough understanding and appreciation of all the other principles and ideals to which the Friends are devoted. As for the mass of recent applications, it was stated at the joint meeting last night that most of them were from persons, women and men, who were above military age.

In formulating their resolution, the Quakers considered very seriously the advisability of incorporating a clause that would assure the Government that the Society of Friends would bar all men of draft age from its ranks until after the war, but when it was made clear that the exemption applied only to men who were members of the society when the law was passed the Friends opposed the clause as unnecessary and possibly offensive to young men within the draft age who were conscientiously converted to Quaker ideals.

Resolution Thanks Congress.

As finally adopted the resolution read as follows:

> The New York Yearly Meetings of the Religious Society of Friends place upon record their appreciation of the recognition of religious convictions by the national Congress in exempting from military service the members of our society, and our further recognition that this action places upon us a serious responsibility to see that no improper use is made of this exemption.
>
> We realize that the recent discussion of the Christian ideals of war and peace has drawn toward us many earnest souls who may through this approach come to a full understanding of our principles and bring to us fresh strength and courage. We therefore recommend that monthly meetings exercise unusual care and sympathetic encouragement in such cases.
>
> We are united in expressing our love for our country and our desire to serve her loyally. We offer our service to the Government of the United States in any constructive work in which we can conscientiously serve.

Efforts were made by some Quakers to have the resolutions include a formal expression of regret that the Government did not extend the privilege of exemption to other conscientious objectors as well as the Quakers. But ex-Congressman Cocks vigorously opposed the amendment on the ground that it was "looking a gift horse in the mouth."

Although conscientiously opposed to taking up arms, the Quakers agreed last night that they would have ample opportunity to serve the country by doing a lot of constructive work. This means that they will be active in relief and ambulance work and also in farming. They will co-operate with Friends in England and France to ascertain how they can also be of service in those countries.

85,276 ARMY RECRUITS OBTAINED SINCE APRIL 1

New York Supplies 148 of the 1,336 Men Who Enlisted on Saturday and Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—New York still continued to lead in daily recruiting for the regular army on Saturday and Sunday, when 148 recruits were recorded from that State. Pennsylvania was second with 128 and Illinois third with 121. Since April 1 a total of 85,276 volunteers have been accepted. The daily statement of recruiting issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Obtained May 26 and 27.	Total to May 27.		Obtained May 26 and 27.	Total to May 27.
Alabama	18	971	Nebraska	16	1,615
Arizona	3	147	*Nevada	..	442
Arkansas	12	589	N. Hamp.	..	226
California	18	2,798	New Jersey	43	2,332
Colorado	13	854	New Mexico	1	142
Connecticut	4	643	New York	148	[illegible]
Delaware	..	48	N. Carolina	29	[illegible]
Dist. of C.	9	201	N. Dakota	17	[illegible]
Florida	17	668	Ohio	87	3,081
Georgia	23	2,352	Oklahoma	80	1,232
Idaho	7	489	*Oregon	18	1,756
Illinois	121	8,615	Penn.	128	9,419
*Indiana	43	5,561	Rhode Isl'd	4	288
Iowa	20	2,602	S. Carolina	12	558
Kansas	19	2,232	S. Dakota	12	589
Kentucky	22	1,679	Tennessee	26	1,181
Louisiana	5	933	Texas	18	3,377
Maine	7	356	*Utah	12	930
Maryland	1	179	Vermont	1	52
Mass.	80	2,900	Virginia	8	800
Michigan	72	4,403	Washington	15	974
Minnesota	48	1,808	West Va.	24	860
Mississippi	7	645	Wisconsin	20	1,021
Missouri	69	3,964	Wyoming	10	289
Montana	19	379			

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,898.

Total obtained May 26 and 27, 1,336.

Total obtained since April 1, 85,276.

TALK OF ADDITIONAL CAMPS.

War Department Indicates More Training Posts Will Be Opened.

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., May 28.—Instructions received at Madison Barracks today indicate that the War Department already is considering the establishment of more officers' training camps. The text of the instructions follows:

"It appears that many personal papers were turned over to examining officers by applicants for admission to the training camps recently established under Section 54, National Defense act, and that in many cases these papers were not returned. If another series of camps is established, the form of applications and the action thereon will not be the same as for the camps now in progress. All private papers will, therefore, be returned to the owners for possible use in connection with renewed applications."

Arrangements for the registration of all students between the ages of 21 and 30 years were begun tonight when Perley A. Pitcher, Clerk of Jefferson County, arrived to select men from each company to list those who are eligible to selection. Owing to the fact that they are already technically in the service, the men who do not get commissions here will be liable only to the second and successive draft calls. To facilitate registration, successful and unsuccessful candidates will be notified that the oath which they took when their applications were made out has been officially canceled. This oath, in some parts of the country, worded somewhat like an enlistment contract, was suspended because some of the men might interpret it as exempting them from registration.

The men got out for brisk infantry drills this forenoon, and with the receipt of about 275 semaphore and wig-wag flags got half an hour's instruction in communication. The afternoon was rainy and the time was devoted to conference and lectures.

RESERVE OFFICERS SWORN.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 28.—The following members of the officers' training camp here were sworn in today as reserve officers:

Captain—Arthur B. Hitchcock, Jr., Concord, Mass.

First Lieutenants—Stanley B. Elwell, Cambridge, Mass.; Samuel Miller, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Second Lieutenants—Frederic C. Bacon, Belmont, Mass.; Frank E. Horpel, North Adams, Mass.; Stuart Cutler, Freeport, N. Y.; Alfred J. McMiller, Cambridge, Mass.; J. W. Ashborn, Allston, Mass.; James A. Edgar, 127 East Seventieth Street, New York; Albert J. Kelly, Roslindale, Mass.; B. H. Kellog, Brookline, Mass.; Paul B. Watson, Jr., Milton, Mass.; William A. Barron, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.; Richard F. Eaton, Concord, Mass.; Robert L. Garner, East Orange, N. J.; Milton C. Lightner, 3 West Eighty-fourth Street, New York; William H. Cliflin, Jr., Boston, Mass.; Frank H. Graydon, Cincinnati, Ohio; Richard J. Hopkins, Jamaica, British West Indies.

R. W. Clarke of New York received his discharge from the camp on account of physical disability, and Paul J. Lannin of New York was similarly discharged, having broken his left arch on last Friday's five-mile hike.

Laurance Rumsey of Buffalo, Adjutant in the Escadrille Lafayette, French aviation corps, now on leave in this country, is in Plattsburg this week to be near his brother, who is a student at the camp. Rumsey said that his first impression of the camp was that the men were taller than the French officers, were more quiet, and were out to win all or to lose all. According to Rumsey, there are now eighteen Americans with the French Army and seventy-five at the schools in training.

35,000 ALIENS SEEK PERMITS FOR ZONES

Offices for Filing of Applications Will Be Open All Tonight.

BAR GERMANS FROM PIERS

Motor Boats and Other Craft Owned by Them May Be Interned for the War.

The offices and court and jury rooms on the third floor of the Federal Building, where applications are being received from Germans seeking permits for the barred zones, remained open all last night, and will be open again tonight to give every enemy alien in the city a chance to file application before midnight Thursday. The offices probably will be closed tomorrow, but Thursday they will remain open until midnight, when the time to file expires. Germans who fail to get a permit will face arrest if detected in any barred zone.

At 8 o'clock last night United States Marshal McCarthy announced that 35,000 applications had been given to Germans, and of these more than 27,000 had been returned. However, in about one-third of the cases the applicant failed to swear to the statements in the applications. More than 6,000 Germans visited the Federal Building and made affidavits yesterday. Among those who applied for permits yesterday were Carl Jorn, the Metropolitan Opera Company's German tenor, and Horst von der Golst, the German spy, who turned State's evidence in the case of Captain Hans Tauscher, husband of Mme. Johanna Gadski.

The water-zone order is drastic and forbids any German to go upon any pier in New York City. A similar zone will be established on the New Jersey side. Regulations are being worked out to permit Germans to cross the river on ferries when it is necessary for them to go to some other part of the country. A regulation may also be approved which will permit Germans, under certain conditions to take trips on Hudson River steamboats.

A stringent regulation now under consideration relates to Germans working in telegraph, cable, telephone, and wireless telegraph offices, or having anything to do with the operation of those lines of communication.

Still another regulation under consideration has to do with the operation of motor boats and other craft by Germans. Those who own such craft may be required in the near future to either dispose of their vessels or else intern them for the period of the war in Government custody.

NEED MORE AVIATORS.

War Department Starts New Classes at Six Colleges.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Another lot of 150 student aviators for the army went into training today at the six colleges which are aiding the Government in building up the corps. The first students were received last Monday, and new classes will be started each succeeding Monday until the full 600 are under training.

The plan is to turn out 150 Aviation Reserve Corps officers each week after the first class finishes its course, the number at the schools being kept at 600.

The War Department issued a statement today saying that men still are needed for this work. Applications to the aeronautical officer of the nearest army post will bring any man who seeks to join the air service information and necessary papers.

REVEAL PLOTS TO FIGHT DRAFT

Continued from Page 1.

status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exclusion or discharge advisable. The census estimate shows that almost half the men available for draft under the act of Congress are married, and any sweeping exclusion of married men would, therefore, be inadvisable.

"Only those whose dependents must rely solely on them for support should claim exemption and, of course, all married men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, inclusive, must register whether or not they purpose to claim exemption."

An unexpected difficulty which confronts General Crowder and the other officers in charge of registration for the selective draft lies in the announced intention of a number of men above the age of thirty to hand in their names on June 5 along with the younger men. This proposed action is prompted by mistaken patriotism and registrars will be instructed to accept cards only from men between the ages of 21 and 30 inclusive. Additions of names of men ineligible for the selective draft by reason of age will merely serve to increase the clerical work necessitated by registration day.

Information received at the War Department indicates that the penalties for failure to register are not generally understood. The following announcement was made tonight:

Penalty for Failure to Register.—Failure to register on June 5 renders one liable to a year's imprisonment. The fact that one is not entitled to vote does not excuse him from registration.

White and colored between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive, must register on June 5.

E. H. CROWDER,
Provost Marshal General.

SEVERAL ARRESTS IN CHICAGO.

Woman Reported to Have Started a Wide Conspiracy.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Three men and several women were taken into custody by Federal agents today who assert that they are active participants in a nation-wide conspiracy to discourage registration for the selective draft. Identity of the prisoners was withheld.

According to trustworthy reports, a woman has been the chief instigator of the alleged conspiracy, which is believed to be responsible for the disturbances at many points, east and west.

Persons arrested for rioting in Grant Park yesterday and for using language inimical to the Government were questioned today by Government agents and later arraigned. The arrests were made when violent remarks were shouted by speakers at an impromptu meeting which occupied the park while an orderly assemblage in the Auditorium Theatre near by urged that the peace terms of the nation be detailed by the Government.

Ten Detroiters Under Arrest.

DETROIT, May 28.—Ten men were under arrest tonight charged with having circulated literature opposing the selective conscription law. Among them is Nathan L. Welch of Detroit, editor of The Michigan Socialist, in which the anti-conscription articles were printed. Leaflets urging resistance to the conscription law also were seized by Federal officials.

It is said that more than 100,000 copies of the papers and leaflets were distributed Sunday and today, chiefly among factory employes.

Grand Jury Begins Inquiry.

DALLAS, Texas, May 28.—The Federal Grand Jury here today began investigating with a view to possible indictments on charges of treason or conspiracy, the operations in West Texas of the Farmers and Laborers' Protective Association, which is alleged to have opposed the selective draft.

Scores of members were called before the Grand Jury to tell of the association's activities. Many witnesses are said to have resigned from the organization after they learned its real purpose.

Nine persons have been arrested in connection with the alleged anti-draft activities.

Plot Unearthed in Virginia.

ROANOKE, Va., May 28.—Plans to murder State militiamen and blow up bridges, banks and other properties, slaughter the shareholders and wealthy people of St. Paul, Va., and to divide the spoils were revealed today after William McCoy and J. W. Phipps had been brought here and placed in jail by Federal agents.

More than two hundred mountaineers living near St. Paul, it is alleged, signed oaths swearing allegiance to this cause, and every preparation had been made to strike the blow immediately after conscription day. The mountaineers, it is alleged, were to receive $5,000 each for their work in the so-called "military organization."

The first knowledge that there was a conspiracy was obtained by Captain Waller of Company D of Front Royal and Captain Hunt of Company A of Farmville, whose organizations are stationed at Cedar Bluff and St. Paul on guard duty. Regimental headquarters here were notified and the Department of Justice was asked to investigate. The situation became so acute that the regimental commander ordered his men to protect themselves against the conspirators.

Secret Service agents yesterday arrested William McCoy, who is related to the McCoys of the feud fame, who for years battled with the Hatfields in West Virginia. McCoy is said to be the ringleader of the clan, although he says that "General" J. W. Phipps, a foreman in an extract factory, is head of the organization. McCoy, who came to Virginia from Kentucky, approached the mountaineers, made known the plot, and had them make oath. The new members were then sent to sign additional men. Code messages were used by the men similar to those used by Quantrell's guerrilla band during the civil war. Here is part of the pledge signed by the mountaineers:

> I pledge and consecrate my body and limbs to devote my life to obedience to my superiors, that no peril shall deter me from executing their orders; that I will submit to every possible means in my power for the extermination of our enemies and big freebooters, and before violating a single clause or unimplied pledge of this obligation, I will permit the separation of my head and body.

The plans were revealed just in time, as the detectives discovered that the conspirators already had secretly issued a declaration of war on the militiamen and others and were only waiting for conscription day to carry it into execution. These men are believed to have stolen 1,000 pounds of powder from the du Pont magazine at Norton last week. Additional arrests are expected to follow shortly. The prisoners are held without bail.

Propaganda in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 28.—The Federal authorities are investigating the distribution in Kanawha and Boone Counties of circulars advising persons subject to draft under the Selective Conscription act against registering on June 5 as required.

LYNN, Mass., May 28.—The police began search today for persons who distributed a number of anti-conscription posters throughout the business district last night. The objectionable literature, which was pasted on windows and nailed to billboards and electric light poles, contained such phrases as "Don't Register. Organize Meetings and Resist Conscription."

The posters were signed "The Workers" and dated "Portland, Me., May, 1917."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—Fred Robertson, United States Attorney for Kansas, today commenced investigation of a draft objecors' meeting reported to have been held at Topeka, Kan., yesterday. It was said that speakers at the meeting advocated that young men should go to jail rather than register.

Arrest in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 28.—Secret Service operatives today arrested Hulet Wells, a city employe, former President of the Seattle Central Labor Council, on a charge of seditious conspiracy, growing out of the alleged distribution by Wells and others of literature advocating resistance by force of the Government's selective draft plan.

Wells is a clerk in the city Light Department. He was twice Socialist candidate for Mayor, and has been prominent in the affairs of that party during the last ten years.

According to Government agents, Wells is at the head of the Seattle branch of the "No Conscription League," which has flooded Seattle with anti-draft handbills and other literature, and painted on fences and sidewalks in large red letters exhortations to "resist conscription."

Captain Thomas B. Foster of the Secret Service said that the plan to distribute the "no conscription" circular was arranged about three weeks ago at a secret meeting of Wells and his associates in the Socialist hall. The circular was headed "No Conscription; No Involuntary Servitude; No Slavery," and was signed by the "Seattle Branch, No Conscription League, Post Office Box 225." It counselled resistance and death before conscription.

MOB OF 3,000 RULES IN EAST ST. LOUIS

Attack and Beat Imported Negro Workers—Police and Militia Unable to Control Rioters.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Tuesday, May 29.—A mob, estimated at 3,000 persons, determined, as they said, to rid the city of negroes imported to work in factories and munition plants, swept through the streets last night and early this morning, attacking and beating negroes wherever found. Several negroes have been injured so severely that they will probably die.

The mob stopped street cars and interurban cars in its search, and at 1 o'clock was threatening to sorm the jail, where a score of negroes had been taken for safekeeping. Ambulances made the rounds of streets where the mob had traveled to pick up injured negroes and take them to hospitals.

The police were helpless against the mob, and Mayor Fred Mollman appealed for aid to Major R. W. Cavanaugh, commanding two companies of the Sixth Illinois Infantry, quartered here. Major Cavanaugh sent 125 men, who helped to fight back the mob, while several negroes were rescued, but this small force of soldiers proved inadequate. Thereupon Mayor Mollman telegraphed Governor Lowden to send additional troops for duty.

The riot started after a delegation of sixty members of the trades and labor union visited the City Council to protest against the importation of negroes from Mississippi to fill positions in the factories of the city. It is estimated that 8,000 negroes had been brought into the city since Jan. 1.

Robert Gair Company, Brooklyn. William Higginson, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

Robert Gair Co. wanted concrete and chose Turner. That was in 1904. Since then Turner has erected 9 other Gair buildings: 4 twelve-story, 3 ten-story and 3 smaller buildings.

TURNER Construction Co

"Heat Beaters" My Salesmen Call These Tropic Worsteds

THINK of the lightest cloth you ever saw — *this one's lighter*. Think of the coolest cloth you ever wore—*this one's cooler.* Think of the trouble you've had keeping shape in and wrinkles out — *this one fights wrinkles.*

It's close-woven, yet porous. Its weight can be reckoned in ounces, yet it *takes the smartest tailoring* as jauntily as the finest lambs' wool suiting.

$20 and $25 in two models, Belted or Beltless. Unusual value, but, then Stein-Bloch long ago made the unusual an every-day affair.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Behind the Seams

The tailoring of a Franklin Simon Skeleton Garment is equally irreproachable whether you take an orchestra view of it or take a peep behind the seams.

In fact, the deeper you go into the making of a Franklin Simon Hand-Tailored Skeleton Coat the deeper will be your impression of its merit.

You will find the seams finished as perfectly inside as they are out, and no single feature of the interior inferior to the exterior.

And though it be as light as a political promise, it will hold its shape till the day when you put off putting it on!

Men's Suits - - $25 to $50

HAND-TAILORED at the price of those that are not

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
Men's Clothing Furnishings Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE Co.
SILVER VAULTS
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES
Lexington Ave. and 42d Street Seventh Ave. and 52d Street

ROCKEFELLER TAKES ANOTHER $5,000,000

His Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan Now Total $15,000,000.

WOMEN ACT AS SALESMEN

Many Prominent in Civic Affairs and in Society to Push Sale in Stores.

John D. Rockefeller filed yesterday his third $5,000,000 subscription to the Liberty Loan, bringing the total to date up to $15,000,000, the largest individual subscription yet reported. It is understood that Mr. Rockefeller has not completed his subscriptions, and that he will put in several more before the books close on June 15. The first $5,000,000 was filed with the Bankers Trust Company, the second $5,000,000 with the Equitable Trust Company, and the third $5,000,000 came through the National City Bank.

Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad voted to purchase $5,000,000 worth, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company $1,000,000, and the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company $1,000,000. Some of the others follow: $500,000 by B. Lissberger & Co., metals; $500,000 by the Union Sulphur Company, $250,000 by the Barrett Manufacturing Company, $200,000 by Max Straus, $100,000 by Stern Brothers & Co., diamonds, and $100,000 by the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. The Market and Fulton National Bank announced that its subscriptions now exceed $1,000,000.

A. C. Bedford, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, issued a statement to employes urging them to subscribe to the Liberty Loan, and announcing that with the view of facilitating the purchase the company would advance money up to 20 per cent. of the annual earnings of employes. "This is a rare opportunity," he says, "to start a savings account, secure a good investment, and at the same time do your part in providing the money needed for the war."

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has made arrangements whereby employes may subscribe to the loan through station agents, general and division officers, and all company branches of the Railroad Y. M. C. A.

Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, yesterday called attention to the fact that the money borrowed by the Government would be spent, and that consequently it meant prosperity for the farmer and wage earner, as well as for the banker and merchant, to push the bond sale.

"The need of increased acreage and full crops," said Mr. Vrooman, "has been stressed by the President and the Secretary of Agriculture. The patriotic service the farmer must render is apparent to all. The sons of farmers engaged in the gigantic task of feeding the world are needed on the farms more than in the trenches, but the sons of other men (not engaged in such productive pursuits) must be equipped and trained and sent abroad, and must be fed. That takes money. The answer is, 'Buy a Liberty bond.'"

Life insurance agents will hold a meeting tonight at the Century Theatre, where addresses will be made by Darwin P. Kingsley, Frank A. Vanderlip, William F. Atkinson, and Major Charles W. Gordon.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will come to New York next Monday to address two Liberty Loan mass meetings, one at Carnegie Hall, where Mayor Mitchel will preside, and the other at Cooper Union, where Oscar Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, will preside.

A new Liberty Loan poster was received at the local headquarters of the Liberty Loan Committee from the Treasury Department in Washington. It portrays the Statue of Liberty clad in green robes, bare footed, wearing a spiked crown. She carries a torch in her right hand, and her left is pointed straight at the beholder. The word, "You," appears in red letters about Liberty's head. A picture of the Liberty Loan button is under the torch. An inscription on the poster reads: "Buy a liberty bond, lest I perish."

Daniel Frohman, President of the Actors Fund of America, has issued a call to all leading theatrical managers in New York for a meeting to be held this morning at his studio in the Lyceum Theatre for the purpose of putting into immediate effect an organization to assist in publicity for the Liberty Loan.

Among those who have signified their purpose of attending are the following: Marc Klaw, A. L. Erlanger, David Belasco, B. F. Roeder, Lee Shubert, J. J. Shubert, J. W. Jacobs, Winthrop Ames, Edward E. Lyons, Sam Scribner, John Cort, William Elliott, Ray Comstock, Morris Gest, Charles B. Dillingham, Bruce Edwards, James K. Hackett, William F. Muenster, E. D. Stair, George H. Nicolai, Arthur Hopkins, Oliver Morosco, Franklyn Underwood, Henry W. Savage, L. C. Wiswell, George M. Cohan, Sam H. Harris, Selwyn & Co., Norworth & Shannon, Rush & Andrews, A. H. Woods, Martin Herman, William A. Brady, A. O. Brown, Joseph Grismer, Anderson & Weber, Edward A. Weil, E. F. Albee, A. Paul Keith, F. F. Proctor, Arthur Hammerstein, Martin Beck, Hugh Brady, John D. Williams, Edward Goodman, Charles Hopkins, Joseph Weber, Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr., Charles Burnham, Smith & Golden, Elisabeth Marbury, Harry G. Sommers, George C. Tyler, George J. Appleton, L. J. Anhalt, Louis Werba, Leo C. Teller, and Marcus Loew.

The New York Lodge of the Order of Elks has appointed a Liberty Loan Committee, with Thomas F. Brogan as Chairman. Circulars of instructions and subscription blanks have been sent to the 4,000 members.

WOMEN TO SELL BONDS.

They Will Take the Places of Bond Salesmen in Stores.

Women are to take the places of the bond salesmen at the Liberty Loan booths at the department stores, according to an announcement yesterday by the Liberty Loan Committee. A suggestion that this be done was received at a meeting of representatives of prominent women's organizations and was accepted. The meeting, which was attended by delegates from about forty organizations, was addressed by W. S. Kies, Vice President of the American International Corporation, who asserted that an oversubscription of $5,000,000,000 would end the war by Autumn through its psychological effect on the enemy.

Many organizations not represented at the first meeting last week offered their services and sent the following representatives:

Cosmopolitan Club, Mrs. Gilbert Montague; Wells College Alumnae, Mrs. Ward; Council of Jewish Women, Mrs. Bernard Pollock; New York State Chapter, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, Mrs. Robert F. Cartwright; Vacation Home Economics Association, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer; New York Wells Club, Mrs. Herman H. Hahn, and City Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. J. F. Yawger.

Before the end of the week women who have been specially instructed in the business of bond selling will take entire charge of the booths in the sixty department stores of the city.

Mrs. Frank Vanderlip, Secretary of the Women's Committee, announced that she had sold, through the State Suffrage Association, more than $674,000 worth of bonds, and that every one employed on her estate had taken from one to five bonds.

In order to supply the Central Liberty Loan Committee with speakers equipped with information necesary to handle any Liberty Loan meeting, the Women's Committee is starting a school at the Women's University Club. It is expected that 200 women will attend this school, which will be directed by bankers and bond salesmen.

RAILROAD AIDS LOAN.

Pennsylvania Directors Authorize a Subscription of $5,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at a special meeting called for the purpose, today authorized President Rea to subscribe for $5,000,000 of the Liberty Loan bonds.

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—The Gulf Refining Company through its President, W. L. Mellon, tonight announced a subscription of $1,000,000 to the Liberty Loan. Announcement was also made that the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company had subscribed $16,000 to the loan for the benefit of its employes, which is in addition to its own subscription, announced several days ago. The National Croatian Society has subscribed $100,000 through the German National Bank.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 28.—The West Virginia Board of Public Works today purchased $100,000 of Liberty Loan bonds. The money invested was from the Workingmen's Compensation Fund.

BOSTON, May 28.—New England will observe June 5 as Liberty Loan Day as well as Draft Day. Word was received today that Secretary McAdoo would be here on that date to meet bankers and others interested in the sale of Liberty Loan bonds. He probably will speak at a mass meeting at Faneuil Hall. The local committee has suggested that the receipts at baseball parks, theatres, and other amusement places on Draft Day be invested in the bonds.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Levy Mayer, a member of the Illinois State Council of Defense, subscribed today for $1,000,000 of the Liberty bonds. He is the second member of the council to subscribe for that amount, J. Ogden Armour having purchased $1,000,000 of the bonds a week ago.

Five hundred Liberty Loan bond salesmen will parade the downtown streets tomorrow. Every business house in the district will be visited.

Representatives of practically every fraternal order in the State pledged the support of their organizations to the Liberty Loan at a meeting of the committee for promotion of the sales of the bonds, held today.

It was announced today that the Beechnut Packing Company had asked for $40,000 of the bonds to be distributed among its employes on a partial payment plan. The Wells-Fargo Company has subscribed $1,000,000. Wilson & Co., packers, today instructed all their branch managers and salesmen to work for the war loan, and will offer the employes the securities on an easy-paying basis.

Fifty-one foreign language newspapers of Chicago, including some printed in German, have offered free space in their columns for advertising the bonds.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 28. — The Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, in which the Mormon Church is interested, entered its subscription today for $250,000 of the Liberty bonds. The Mormon Church as an organization will not subscribe, but every corporation and bank in which the Church is interested will be urged to invest liberally. This statement was given out today by President Joseph Smith.

BILLY SUNDAY JOINS CAMPAIGN FOR LOAN

"Farm, Finance, or Fight!" Is His Exhortation to the Nation.

TAFT'S STIRRING PLEA

Calls on Peace League Members to Subscribe—Gompers Urges Labor to Buy Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Billy Sunday, the revivalist, has enlisted in the campaign for the Liberty Loan. He has adopted the motto, "Hit the Trail for the Liberty Loan," and is asking his friends and followers everywhere to echo it. Secretary McAdoo received from the revivalist today the following message:

> There is every reason why every man and woman in this country should own a Liberty bond. I have adopted the motto: "Hit the trail for the Liberty Loan." Now is the time to buy bonds. Every person should farm, finance, or fight.

Accompanying the message was the further information that Thursday night will be Liberty Loan night at the Billy Sunday Tabernacle in New York City. The Liberty Loan Committee of New York and its sub-committees will attend the meeting a thousand strong, and occupy reserved seats. Mr. Sunday will preach a special sermon on the Liberty Loan, in which he will urge that it is the paramount duty of all Christian men and women in America to buy at once all the Liberty bonds their means will permit.

A stirring plea to the members of the League to Enforce Peace to get behind the Liberty Loan and help make it a big success was made today by ex-President William H. Taft, President of the league, in the following statement:

> The Liberty Loan should be first in the mind of every citizen now as the most pressing step toward victory, and the establishment of a lasting peace. The obligation to subscribe rests especially upon the members of the League to Enforce Peace. Victory means in their view something more than even the success of the United States and our allies. Service to the league is inseparable from service to our country, and the way to serve our country just at this time is to buy her bonds.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, today called upon the members of that organization to get behind the Government and help to make the Liberty Loan of 1917 a great success. He asserted that it was the patriotic duty of every member of the American Federation of Labor to subscribe for as large an amount of the Liberty bonds as his means would permit.

Mr. Gompers also gave his thorough approval to the plan to make Wednesday, June 6, Liberty Loan Labor Day. This is the day that has been set apart for a united effort on the part of the workingmen of this country to aid the loan. Liberty Loan Labor Day is a part of Liberty Loan Week, which will begin on Saturday, June 2, and end on Saturday, June 9. The full program of Liberty Loan Week follows:

> Saturday and Sunday—Liberty Loan Days in the churches. The clergymen of the various denominations will preach special sermons calling attention to the Liberty Loan and urging the members of their congregations to do their part in making the loan a big success.
>
> Monday — Merchants' and Manufacturers' Liberty Loan Day, on which the merchants and manufacturers of the country will devote their energies toward getting all persons with whom they come in contact to buy a Liberty Loan bond.
>
> Tuesday — Professional and Insurance Men's Liberty Loan Day, on which the professional and insurance men of the country will make a special drive for the Liberty Loan. Every insurance agent in the country will give his time on that day to soliciting subscriptions to the Liberty Loan bonds.
>
> Wednesday—Liberty Loan Labor Day and Automobilists' Liberty Loan Day. In addition to the efforts of the workingmen of the country, the automobilists will lend their energies toward getting subscriptions to Liberty Loan bonds.
>
> Thursday — Farmers' Liberty Loan Day. Members of the granges and other farmers' organizations throughout the country will make a special effort to obtain subscriptions to the Liberty Loan.
>
> Friday — Woman's Liberty Loan Day, when the women of the country will endeavor to persuade every person who is able to subscribe to at least one Liberty bond.
>
> Saturday—Children's Liberty Loan Day, when the school children of the country will ask for subscriptions to the Liberty Loan.

Edison Employes Buy Bonds.

ORANGE, N. J., May 28.—More than 1,000 employes, many of German birth, of the Edison plant at West Orange have subscribed for Liberty Loan bonds in addition to the $30,750 subscribed by department heads last week. Although the campaign among the 7,000 employes did not open until today, a number of department heads, Captains in the drive being made by the Edison Liberty Loan Club, have reported that they are in the 100 per cent. class.

Funds for French Payment Received

William P. Bonbright & Co., Inc., of New York announce that funds have been received from French banks participating in the $15,000,000 French export credit of March 10, 1916, for the payment of the second $5,000,000 installment under the credit due June 1.

VOTES $14,770,000 IN FOOD CENSUS BILL

Continued from Page 1.

women at this time. Food conservation as a national problem is the natural outgrowth of woman's fundamental work. In the past women considered food in the preparation for each meal. Today she must consider it from the standpoint of the food supply for a year, and each individual is interested and must become more interested in the food supply of the country. And now we have this international problem of feeding the people, and the responsibility of this rests on all of us. We know that we have, with our unparalleled resources and with our improved methods of production, a condition where there is no need for any one to go hungry, and the women must take an intelligent and responsible share in the world's work if all of the people are to be fed all of the time."

Miss Rankin sat down, and there was another burst of applause and then an embarrassed silence. Members, not knowing whether to vote for and not caring to vote against the amendment, waited for a leader. Chairman Lever of the Committee on Agriculture stepped into the breach.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "I am satisfied that I would not represent, as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, either the chivalry or the good judgment of that committee if I should make any objection to this amendment."

He was cheered, and Representative Huddleston of Alabama shouted:

"Discretion is the better part of valor."

The last outburst of applause came when the amendment was passed, with one dissenting vote from an unidentified Congressman, who later begged reporters not to record it because he "was only joking."

Miss Rankin's speech was her first and the only speech ever made by a woman on the floor during a legislative session. Miss Rankin's only other statement on the floor was when, during the roll call on the war resolution, she explained:

"I want to stand by my country, but I can not vote for war."

Many Republicans, among them ex-Speaker Cannon, repeatedly attacked the measure as wasteful, particularly as to the survey feature. Chairman Lever declared heatedly in closing debate that they were raising a false issue.

"It is not economy that these gentlemen desire to propagate that accounts for the opposition to the bill," he said. "It may be that the opposition can be accounted for because we are carrying power in the bill to go into storage concerns and find out who is hoarding and who is speculating."

SENATE CUTS FOOD MEASURE.

Reduces Animal Disease Appropriation to $825,000.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Senate devoted the day's consideration of the first Administration Food bill to paring down the appropriations proposed for the conservation of the meat supply by the eradication of animal diseases.

Under a steady fire of opposition, the appropriation, first proposed at $4,500,000, steadily dwindled to $2,000,000, then to $1,500,000, and finally Senator McKellar of Tennessee succeeded in reducing it to $825,000.

"We have just appropriated more than three billions for destruction of human life," protested Chairman Gore of the Agricultural Committee, in charge of the bill, "and now we haggle over a few thousands for its conservation. With steak at 50 cents a pound, we will lose between $60,000,000 and $100,000,000 a year. That is a peculiar idea of economy. I would rather have the honor of combating successfully the cattle tick than of restoring a city in France."

A motion to eliminate an appropriation of $2,500,000 for seeds to be sold to the farmer at cost by the Department of Agriculture and for the eradication of plant diseases was pending when the Senate adjourned.

A bill introduced by Senator Poindexter of Washington to punish malicious storing of foodstuffs and other necessaries, under penalties of from six months' to three years' imprisonment was favorably reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee. It would penalize persons who "store, acquire, hold, destroy, or make away with" food, fuel, or other necessaries for the purpose of limiting the public supply or enhancing market prices. The committee's report said that the bill was drawn to meet cases where existing law was of doubtful application.

"It is a matter of common knowledge," said the report, "that speculators and dealers throughout the country are taking advantage of the present economic situation to extort unreasonable profits from consumers. These offenses are particularly heinous in times of war. Speculating and profiting by the necessities and hunger of the people at such a time cannot be too severely punished."

The bill is distinct and separate from other pending food legislation.

HOUSTON IS READY TO ACT.

Secretary Says Preliminary Food Survey Will Take Only Three Weeks

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, said today that the preliminary food survey planned under the legislation adopted by the House would be completed within two or three weeks after the Lever bill had become a law and that the country would reap a big benefit thereby in connection with proposed program of food administration.

The action of the House today in passing the food control bill gave Mr. Houston much satisfaction, and he immediately began to get into shape the machinery of his organization for the food survey. He said that an erroneous impression had been spread about that the survey would cost millions of dollars and would entail hardship upon the producers. Such was not the case, he said, as it was not planned to spend more than $500,000 on all the survey work coming under the direction of the Department of Agriculture during the period of the war.

In a general way the plan is to take a preliminary survey, using much of the machinery as now organized, which would require not more than three weeks. Provisions have been made for further reports concerning the food supplies from time to time, and the taking of a second comprehensive survey after from four to six months if the conditions make it advisable.

The Department of Agriculture now has an organization which will be effective in carrying on a large share of the work, as Mr. Houston has been preparing for the task for some time. State organizations which have offered their services will also be used.

MILLERS WILL AID HOOVER.

Support the Administration's Food Conservation Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Representatives of many of the most important milling associations and firms in the country, who have been in conference in Washington for several days, adopted resolutions today offering their aid and co-operation to Herbert C. Hoover in the exercise of powers granted under the provisions of the Lever food administration legislation. They conferred with Mr. Hoover today and then announced that they would urge upon Congress the speedy adoption of the laws in question.

The millers' representatives, it was announced after the conference, had come to the conclusion that a national food administration was necessary, and that there was a real demand for immediate action because of the pressure of forward contracts covering the purchase of new wheat and the sale of forward flour. They had decided, it was stated, to co-operate in every way in the support of the main issues of the Lever bill, their principal objection being to the exemption of the farmer from the provisions of the hoarding clauses.

It was said that the representatives of the milling interests had offered no objection to fair regulation of their business and had, in fact, suggested regulatory provisions which, in some instances, were even more severe than those the proposed food administration had contemplated. There was no tendency on the part of the milling interests, it was asserted, to escape responsibility in the face of the war emergency.

Mr. Hoover and his co-workers were greatly pleased at the result of the conferences and felt that what had been accomplished promised a real aid to the cause of food administration.

POTATOES FOR THE CITY.

G. W. Perkins's Agents Have Made Contracts with Farmers Up State.

George W. Perkins, head of Mayor Mitchel's Food Supply Committee, said yesterday that for thirty days his agents have been going through Steuben County and other parts of the State for potatoes. They have obtained fifty contracts for the potatoes growing in 1,000 acres, and this will mean, he said, that the committee will control about 6,000,000 pounds of potatoes. This, he added, was only a small lot in comparison with the city's needs.

The contracts call for the delivery of the potatoes either after they are harvested or in three deliveries, on the first of January, February, and March. Ninety cents a bushel will be paid the farmer, on condition, that if the market price of potatoes at time of delivery, is in excess of 90 cents, the producer will be paid one-half the amount in excess of the 90 cents, which is to include delivery in railroad cars.

"I am making these contracts," said Mr. Perkins, "so that if potatoes are high next Fall the committee will have some in hand to help out the poorer people of this city and to some extent control the speculator who will try to put the price as high as possible. It is not the intention of the committee to make any money."

SEE GERMAN HAND IN PARIS STRIKES

Government Keeping Close Watch on Agitators, Some of Whom Come from Spain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 28.—Information has been unearthed through the police dragnet that German influence has been responsible for the disorders here. It is a far cry at this stage of the war from Wilhelmstrasse to the Grand Boulevards, but nevertheless so much of the recent disturbance seemed to have "syndicate" earmarks that at present such classes as waiters, interpreters, clerks, traveling commission merchants, mostly Spanish or Swiss, also some renegade Italians from the Trentino district, with a fair sprinkling of Dutch and Swedish propagandists, are all being carefully observed. In the recent haul of strike agitators one Turk was taken.

Considerable interest is also being taken in conditions just over the Spanish frontier. In Madrid and in Barcelona, it is believed, Teuton intelligence bureaus are schooling agents, who are evidently passed on to Pamplona, two hours from the French frontier, where they wait a favorable moment to make a dash for Irun, which is the frontier town, and escape into France.

Concerning the strike situation, the Government intends to act on a bill for the "semaine anglaise" tomorrow. For this tonight's Temps takes them to task, saying they created a bad precedent by being hustled into such action on account of the demonstrations that have taken place to date. Meanwhile, there are now several thousand women and men on strike. The Whitsun holidays had much to do with keeping the crowd in good humor, but policemen were much in evidence on the thoroughfares.

WOULD FREE IRISH CAPTIVES

London Chronicle Says Such Action Would Aid Convention's Chances.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 29.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says:

"The prospects of the success of the coming Irish convention would be improved by the release of the political prisoners now in England, many of whom have been held under martial law without trial.

"There is every reason for saying that Sir Edward Carson is rendering every possible assistance to the Prime Minister for bringing about a settlement of the Irish problem."

Be Individual, Be Yourself
26
MOUNTAIN LAKES RESIDENTIAL PARK
Offers the Environments. Safety! No Paralysis.
To feel that you are building a permanent home along the lines that best express your own individuality in surroundings that suit your taste is a mighty satisfying feeling. You can do that very thing best, best for yourself and your family, at Mountain Lakes Residential Park. All the facilities are there. I will gladly show it to you or send photos of homes at attractive prices and terms.
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Bayside Links
30 minutes by Motor or Train from Penn. Station, 33d St. Exceptional Train service.
UNTIL JUNE 1, $60 YEARLY.
Limited number yearly cards left. No initiation fee—card issued on receipt of cheque.
RESTAURANT NOW OPEN TO VISITORS
Cuisine Francaise
BAYSIDE, L. I. NORTH SHORE

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.
Store Closed All Day Wednesday, Decoration Day
For Decoration Day

Registered!—And ready for Service tomorrow!
1,950 Suits of Clothes
for Men and Young Men
At $17.50
Since Decoration Day is a holiday on which we honor the soldiers of '61 by wearing our "best," and by taking pleasurable sojourns, style naturally becomes an important factor in clothes.
In Gimbel Brothers' suits for men and young men, style is always one of the important factors.
In this assortment you'll find English models with soft rolling fronts, double breasted models (very popular at present), "pinched" back styles, and coats with belt all around.
Fabric is also a part of style,—and in this field Gimbel assortments lack nothing that is new. Worthy of special emphasis are blue serges, especially desirable for Decoration Day because the coat can be worn with a pair of white flannel trousers.
Suits at $17.50 in sizes from 33 to 48.
A pair of white "flannels" in the smart, new, narrow cut are priced $5.00.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor
Flag Days
May 30th—Decoration Day.
June 5th—Registration Day.
June 14th—Official Flag Day.
July 4th—Independence Day.

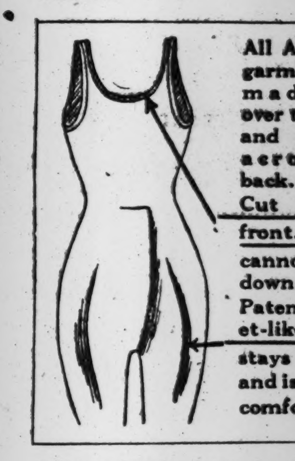
One of the finest collections of American Flags in America is at GIMBELS,—and prices are in keeping with the *cost of production.*
Combination flag offerings consisting of flag and pole with truck, ball and halyards.
2½x5 ft. cotton Flag, sewed stripes, with pole, at $2.95.
3x5 ft. cotton Flag, sewed stripes, with pole, at $3.85.
6x10 ft. cotton Flag, sewed stripes, with pole, at $4.95.
A Memorial Day special in American Flags at $4.95.
Size 5x8 ft., fast color, with sewed stars and sewed stripes.
For the Memorial Day Parade, and for decorating soldiers' graves, small mounted flags, printed on muslin.
8x11 in., 5c ea.; 50c doz.
12x17½ in., 10c ea.; $1.10 doz.
24x36 in., 25c ea.; $2.75 doz.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor
Six Thousand Straws
American English Italian $2.00
Not one of these countries produces a better straw at $2.00. Fine weaves, coarse weaves,—high crowns, low crowns, wide brims, narrow brims,—big sizes, little sizes. Straws for all!
A Sale of Genuine South American Panamas at $4.95.
You'll prefer them to some of the $10 Panamas in New York
1,500 left.
Other Straws, $3 to $5 Milans, $3.95
Leghorns, $3 to $10 Balilukes, $7.50
Bangkoks, $6 and $7.50 Panamas, $7.50 to $10
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

A "Pair" of Splendid Values in
Men's Oxfords for the Decoration Day Outing

Dress Oxfords
In Gun Metal, Patent Leather, Black Vici Kid, and Ko-Ko and Nut Brown Calfskin.
$6.00 the pair
Sport Oxfords
In white Canvas with rubber soles and heels, or—with leather soles and heels.
$5.00 the pair
GIMBELS—Second Floor
Famous Harry C. Lee "Slotted" Throat Tennis Rackets, Seconds of the $5 to $9 Grades, $3.95
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ATHENA
UNDERWEAR
FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN
You'll find when you put on a suit of Athena Underwear that it fits you perfectly without being stretched at any point, and with no wrinkling or bagginess anywhere.


All ATHENA garments are made full over the bust and narrow across the back.
Cut low in front. Straps cannot slip down.
Patent pocket-like seat stays closed and is always comfortable.

Athena Underwear is tailored to conform to the lines of your figure. There is not too much fabric at the waist, nor too little at the bust or hips. This is true of no other underwear that has ever been made.
Choose a suit of Athena Underwear of your correct size, and you will find that it fits you snugly and comfortably all over, affording free action of the arms and body.
Athena Underwear is the only underwear that is cut to correspond with the outline of the human figure.
PRICES:
For Women—Vests and Tights..55c and 65c
For Women—Union Suits.........55c to $1.75
Marshall Field & Company, makers—Saks & Co., sole New York distributors.
For soft, lustrous beauty and the perfect shapeliness that exacting fashion demands ask to see the nationally famous and wonderfully durable
PHOENIX SILK HOSE
Made only of pure-dye thread silk, in all shades
Women's Silk Hose—$1.10, $1.50, $2
Women's Lisle Hose—55c
Men's Silk Hose—55c to $1.50
Men's Lisle Hose—30c
Mail or telephone orders receive immediate attention

BERGDORF GOODMAN
616 FIFTH AVENUE
Importers Creators
SALE
150 Models
$25—$35—$50
Suits Coats Wraps
Afternoon Gowns
Evening Gowns
Formerly priced $75—$200
(Model Sizes Only)

B. Altman & Co.
Another Extraordinary Sale
of
Women's Popular Sports Suits
OF WOOL JERSEY
at $16.75
is now being held
(Third Floor)
Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

FUND FOR FAMILIES OF WAR SURGEONS

Dr. E. B. Cragin Starts It with $10,000 Gift and Others Add Contributions.

CALL FOR 20,000 DOCTORS

Dr. F. C. Woods Proposes Exemption of Medical Students from Army Draft.

Announcement was made last night at a meeting of the Medical Society of the County of New York, held in the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, that a fund had been started by Dr. Edward B. Cragin "for the support and care of wives and families of members of the society and other members of the profession in New York City" who may require financial aid as the result of the head of the family being called into the service of the country. Dr. Cragin started the subscription with a gift of $10,000. This was followed by gifts of $5,000 from Dr. John F. Erdmann and $1,000 from Dr. Seth M. Milliken.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, President of the society, announced the formation of a joint committee of the New York Academy of Medicine and the Medical Society to administer the fund and receive contributions. It will be known as the Committee on Amelioration of Hardship of the Families of Physicians Called into National Service. Dr. Walter James is Chairman, and Drs. Edward L. Hunt and J. Bentley Squier, Secretary and Treasurer, respectively.

War problems as affecting physicians was the general theme of the meeting, and addresses on the subject were given by Dr. S. S. Goldwater, former Health Commissioner of New York; Captain A. N. Tasker of the United States Army Medical Corps, and Dr. Francis Carter Woods.

Captain Tasker spoke of the urgent need of 20,000 doctors to care for the wants of the first million men to go abroad. He said this was one of the most perplexing problems that confronted the army and navy, and he urged the members of the society to do their share in solving it. By the aid of stereoptican views Dr. Tasker described the work of the physician in war time. He warned his hearers that there was a great task ahead of the profession in keeping up the health of the civil population who remained behind, working at top speed in the raising of food and the manufacture of munitions and other supplies for the soldiers.

Dr. Woods told of the effort that was being made at Columbia University, to which he is attached, and other institutions to shorten the courses in the medical departments in order to provide as many physicians as possible for the army and navy. It was necessary to change the plan of instruction materially, he said, to meet the conditions imposed by war As an example, he said the students were given a thorough training in the treatment of gas poisoning, which in peace times was not so necessary. Dr. Woods believed that the Federal authorities should exempt from the draft young men who intended entering medical schools in the coming Fall. It was highly important, he declared, to keep up the number of physicians, remembering that as the war continued the demand would become greater.

Dr. Goldwater, who is Chairman of the Committee on Hospital and Medical Facilities of the Mayor's Committee, told of the preparations that were being made among the hospitals of the city to aid the Government. He said that a census of the public and private hospitals of the city disclosed the fact that they could place at the disposal of the Government on a moment's notice more than four thousand beds. Dr. Goldwater told of a course that had been arranged to train volunteer nurse's assistants to care for soldiers. He urged women to take advantage of this opportunity to serve the nation in an effective way.

AID TUBERCULOSIS AT HOME

B. B. Burritt Says Consumption Can Be Treated There Without Danger.

Tuberculosis can be successfully treated as a family problem without endangering the health of the healthy members of the family, according to Bailey B. Burritt, General Director of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, who holds that this has been proved by the work done in the four and a half years' existence of the Home Hospital of the association. In making public the report of the hospital yesterday, Mr. Burritt said one feature of the work accomplished is the improvement in the ability of the adult patients to work, many of them after enforced idleness because of the disease. Of sixty-two women patients five only were found to be receiving any assistance with their households, although on their admission it was found necessary to put at complete rest twelve of those patients. Thirty-four had to be assisted in all their more arduous household tasks.

The care of the children in tuberculous families constitutes perhaps the biggest task of the Home Hospital. It has been found that nearly one-third of the children in dependent families in which one or both parents have active tuberculosis are themselves already afflicted, while much more than another third are delicate and under weight and present some of the symptoms of tuberculosis in children. The open air treatment of children, supplemented by good nutritious food, proper rest and corrective work, has so improved their condition that their average gain in weight for a given period of time has not only equalled that of the normal healthy child, but has shown an average not only equaled that of the normal Of 140 adult patients who were treated at the hospital for more than three months and who had followed advice, only ten died and seventeen were reported as unimproved. In sixty the disease was definitely arrested, and thirteen were reported as improved, twenty-five as apparently arrested and fifteen as quiescent.

GET FEDERAL SUSPECT ON SPEEDING CYCLE

Kaiser, Once on German Liner, Refuses to Explain Haste or Where He Has Been.

Bernard Kaiser, 26 years old, giving his address as Main Street, Fort Lee, is being held by the Guttenberg police at the request of Federal agents, who are desirous of tracing his movements since he left one of the German liners about the time that the crews were being interned at Ellis Island.

Kaiser was arrested late yesterday afternoon while speeding along the Hudson Boulevard, Guttenberg, at sixty miles an hour. Motor Cycle Policeman Murray says Kaiser was going that fast on his motor cycle when he was arrested.

Kaiser refused to explain his haste and he also refused, the police declare, to tell where he has been living and what his occupation has been since he left the ship in Hoboken. The last heard of Kaiser was a day or so before the Federal agents took the men from the German ships in Hoboken to Ellis Island.

WOMEN IN MEN'S JOBS.

Council of Defense to Investigate Places They Can Fill.

The New York Division of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, of which Mrs. William Grant Brown is Chairman, opened its permanent headquarters on the mezzanine floor of the Hotel Astor yesterday, and the work of the State will be conducted from there in the future. Though lacking furniture, paper, and many necessities, the division began its work and three heads of subcommittees were on hand, Mrs. John H. Grisel, who will circularize the Mayors throughout the State to get in touch with the women's organizations; Mrs. Albert C. Bage, who is Chairman of the Co-ordinating Committee, which will see that the work of different organizations does not overlap, lap, and Mrs. William Einstein, who will be in charge of the welfare work.

This latter committee will investigate the places in which women are to take the jobs of men and see that the conditions are what they should be.

BALFOUR PRAISES COLONIES FOR AID

Tells Canadian Parliament Their Loyalty to the Motherland Is a Miracle of Civilization.

MUST FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY

If Failed, England and Her Possessions Would Be Bankrupt, but It Won't Fail.

OTTAWA, May 28.—Arthur James Balfour, British Minister of Foreign Affairs and head of the mission sent to America, in an address late today before the two houses of the Canadian Parliament, declared that the British Empire had "staked its last dollar on democracy," and that if democracy failed England and her possessions would be "bankrupt indeed." Mr. Balfour added, however, that he knew democracy would not fail.

"I know the democracies of the Old World and the New will come out of this struggle, not merely triumphant in the military sense, but strengthened in their own inner life, more firmly convinced that the path of freedom is the only path to national greatness," asserted Mr. Balfour.

"I do not believe," he continued, "that anything more unexpected to the outside world ever occurred than the enthusiastic self-sacrifice with which the great self-governing British dominions have thrown themselves into the great contest at the side of the motherland.

"Foreign speculators about the British Empire, before the war began, said to themselves that this loosely constructed State resembled nothing that ever existed in history before, that it was held together by no coercive power, that the mother country could not raise a corporal's guard in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, or wherever you will; that she could not raise a shilling by taxation.

She had no power except the power which a certain class of politician never remembers—the moral power of affection, sentiment, common aims, and common ideals. Even those of us who believed the new experiment of the British Empire was going to succeed felt it was difficult that so vast an empire, so loosely knit, should be animated by one soul, or that the indirect thrill of common necessity should go from end to end.

"No greater miracle has ever happened in the history of civilization than the way in which the co-ordinated British democracies worked together with a uniform spirit of self-sacrifice in the cause in which they believed not merely their own individual security, but the safety of the empire and the progress of civilization and liberty itself were at stake."

Mr. Balfour charged that "autocracy, enthroned in the Central Powers, precipitated the war to gain domination of the world." Democracies near and far, he added, aligned themselves in the battle to resist autocracy.

Premier Borden, in introducing Mr. Balfour, paid tribute to the United States.

"The people of Canada," said the Premier, "welcome the advent of their great neighbors into the fight for the liberties of the world. As the streams from both countries, the tributaries of the St. Lawrence, cast their waters into one great river that flows forever to the sea, so I am sure the sympathies, ideals, and efforts of both countries will join in the mighty scheme of united endeavor in the great common purpose of this war."

Speaker Rhodes asked Mr. Balfour to take to England with him on his return the message that "Canada is in the war to the end." Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Opposition leader, declared that "Canada today stands prouder of her British allegiance than she was three years ago."

CHINESE PREMIER CHOSEN.

Li Ching-hsi in Post from Which Predecessor Was Dismissed.

PEKING, China, May 28.—The Chinese Senate today approved the nomination of Li Ching-hsi as Premier in succession to Tuan Chi-jui, who was dismissed by the President. The vote was 365 to 31.

The Chinese House of Representatives approved of the nomination of Li Ching-hsi on Sunday.

DEFEAT INDICATED FOR CENSORSHIP

Continued from Page 1.

and acting censor at Washington, who outlined his ideas in a speech on Friday to the editors of trade and business papers in Washington. This conference was held behind closed doors, but the stenographic record of the proceedings was made public yesterday.

After saying that any publication, which was in doubt whether an article should be printed, could obtain an opinion from the Committee of Public Information at Washington, Mr Creel continued:

"At no point in the work of this committee is there going to be any compulsion. What we are after is co-operation. A law is not worth a rap unless it is backed up by public opinion and unless we can enlist you in this thing, appeal to your intelligence and common sense in such a time to give us your earnest support, all the laws we can write on the statute books would not be worth a rap.

"That is all we are going to do. We have rules and regulations and it is up to you and your patriotism whether you will follow them or not. I am not going to inaugurate a campaign of espionage. I am going to assume that you are intelligent, patriotic, and anxious to take a part in the national cause, just as much as any soldier or sailor, and there is an end to it."

Mr. Creel said that he had accepted his position, when President Wilson offered it, because he believed in the freedom of the press. He added:

"You known and I know that this freedom has been abused. You know and I know that this great power has been a menace to civilization, as it has been a help. But you cannot cure things by cutting them out. The best way is to educate them out. You cannot meet this evil by suppression. You have got to meet it by education and by development of a sense of responsibility. The power of the press was never greater than today, and what we have to do is to realize the responsibility that goes with the power.

"Now, I have no purpose to inaugurate or to create any actual supervision. I am not going to peep through your keyholes, to look over your shoulders, when you write your story. It has got to be up to you and up to your conscience. Law or no law, my course will be the same."

Mr. Creel said that he regarded it as his chief function to stimulate chiefs of departments and bureaus in Washington to co-operate with the press and to give the public all possible information that would be of value to the Government and the country. He continued:

"You know and I know and every man in this business knows that the press has never been admitted to the councils. It has always been kept waiting around in the ante-room. Here is a chance to come forward and demand to play our part in this thing; that we sit at the council table, because we have proved our right to it.

"What I have said to the President was this, 'Whatever commission you people name, put a writer on it, put a newspaperman on it; let them play their part, and give them responsibility.' I said, 'You will get that sense of responsibility and service that has been lacking before.'

"I want to tell you that I have a tremendous pride in our profession, and I think we are the most powerful in the land today. Not even the President of the United States can be heard beyond the borders of the White House if it were not for the writers that put his messages before the public in the newspapers of this country; and send it abroad throughout the world. What of Congress? Their voices would not carry beyond the hall, if it were not for the power of you gentlemen. We are the eyes and ears of the nation. We have a most tremendous power. We must put ourselves in a position where we will receive recognition, and we cannot have recognition without responsibility."

NOW ADMIT FAILURE OF SUEZ CANAL ATTACK

"German Writers, Male and Female," Blamed for General Staff's Ignorance of Country.

THE HAGUE, May 28, (via London.)—Paul Schweder, "imperial Ottoman war correspondent," contributes to the German press an interesting story of an unsuccessful Turco-German advance from Hebron across the Peninsula of Sinai toward the Suez Canal, the feature of which was keen disappointment at "the most careful calculations being upset by hard facts, owing to the Sinai Peninsula being virtually an unmapped country."

Schweder explains that it was impossible to march along the Mediterranean shore owing to fear of the British fleet, the only alternative being forced marches across 200 miles of terrible desert, harassed by sandstorms, locusts, and lack of everything. Native guides were scarce. Of these he says:

"We found the local Bedouins, who owed allegiance to England, most difficult to enlist in our service, and often traitors. The holy war idea left them completely cold, as they are indifferent to religion."

Schweder further confesses vexation because the scheme to stir up a holy war among the Mohammedans generally proved a "rank failure," and adds significantly: "Other means had to be devised to win over the Bedouins. But they are absolutely unfit for soldiering, they have no idea of time, place, or anything else, and apart from occasional scouting services they were quite useless."

The correspondent concludes with an amusingly fierce attack upon "the German professions" of newspaper scribes and bluestockings, who pretended to know all about the country from brief trips on the Anatolian Railway, but whose information—upon which the German part of the expedition evidently greatly relied—turned out to be utterly misleading and damaging to the cause."

SUFFRAGE SACRIFICE SALE.

New Quarters for Raising Fund, to Help War Service.

In a handsome shop the suffrage sacrifice sale, which is raising money for the support of the war service of the New York State Suffrage Party, opened new headquarters in the Castle Building, 24 East Forty-sixth Street, yesterday. Many handsome gowns and negligees have been given for the sale, some of them new from the shops; there are new things in silver, jewelry and bronzes, and looking a little out of place, but occupying a prominent position near the entrance, are a number of men's silk hats which are selling for $2.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Strange at the head of the Sale Committee is in charge and different members of the party assist each day. Tea and cake, are served. The shop is lent by Mrs. John Corbin.

Holiday Tomorrow!
Take home a bottle of

Club Cocktails

and celebrate at one time the day and your own good taste.

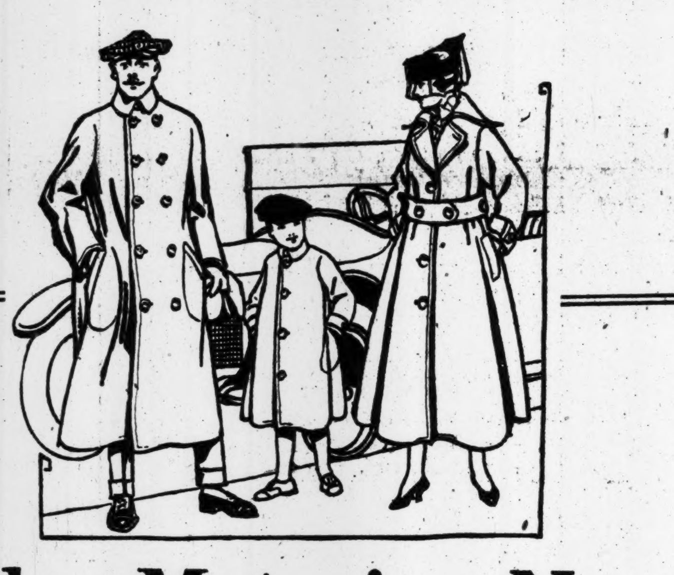
ARMY & NAVY GOODS
DECORATION DAY
Immediate Delivery

Olive Drab Cotton Uniforms
Spanish War Veterans' Uniforms
Blue Flannel Shirts
Olive Drab Flannel Shirts
Campaign Hats
White Cotton Gloves
Parade Guns
Leggins Shoes

ARMY & NAVY EQUIPMENT CO., INC.
224 West 42d Street
Telephone 5671 Bryant
We are open until 11:30 P. M.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Fifth Floor 34th Street



Holiday Motoring Needs

At Interesting Prices

For the day's outing and the many other trips to follow, we have motoring apparel and conveniences at prices which represent substantial savings.

Dust Coats for the Whole Family

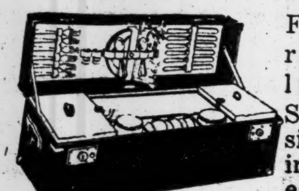
For Father: Of gray mohair, double-breasted button to neck model with belted back, cut full, as *illustrated.* Excellent for the man who drives his own car, $4.96
Same in tan linen, $3.96

For Mother: Tan, linen, full length coat, with three-inch belt all around. Tab and button on each sleeve. Slash pockets. *Illustrated.* $5.89
Another smart model in gray mohair, $7.49

For the Boy or Girl: Either gray or tan linene, button to neck model, single-breasted as *illustrated.* Also double-breasted model, which may be buttoned either way, for use by girl or boy. $1.44
Another model, for children, in gray mohair, $3.49

Motoring Conveniences

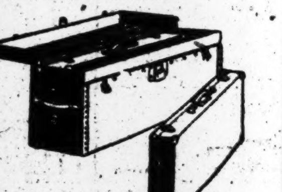
Motor Restaurants, $19.74



For the roadside luncheon. Service for six, including white enameled cups and plates, knives, forks, spoons, can and bottle opener, salt and pepper shakers, removable tray, two nickeled tin food boxes, spaces for vacuum food jars and bottles. Over all size 29½x9x11 in.

Same style with one food box for four persons, $15.74

Running Board Trunks.



Excellent for week-end and holiday trips. Of three-ply basswood veneer, covered with enameled duck. Strong locks and catches. Contains two suit cases 13½ in. wide x 5 in. deep x 25, 28 or 30 in. long. Outside dimensions 10½ in. wide x 15½ in. high x 28, 30 or 32 inches long.

Three Sizes as Follows

28 in.	30 in.	32 in.
$12.74	$13.74	$14.74

Other Motor Apparel and Accessories at "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

CANES and UMBRELLAS of DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER

REED & BARTON
ESTABLISHED 1824
SILVERSMITHS
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET
4 MAIDEN LANE

CHARGE PURCHASES BILLED ON JUNE ACCOUNTS—RENDERED JULY 1ST

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

OFFER, TODAY—IN THEIR

SPECIAL SALES

STYLES THAT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MANY WHO ARE MAKING SPECIAL PREPARATIONS FOR HOLIDAY OUTINGS—MOTOR PARTIES—OR AN EXTRA DAY AT THE COUNTRY CLUB.

COATS, CAPES formerly $45 to $65—at $25, $35; formerly $65 to $125—at $45, $50

TAILORED SUITS formerly $55 to $85—at $35; formerly $75 to $145—at $50

FROCKS & GOWNS formerly $55 to $75—at $28; formerly $75 to $125—at $50

STREET & SEMI-DRESS HATS—at $5, $10
Formerly $18 to $30

SLEEVELESS SPORTS SWEATERS......at $20
of wool-jersey in "slip-on" and "coat" effects. (Regularly $35.)

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

SPECIAL SALES
Continued Today

Women's Coats
Taken from Regular Stock and Formerly Priced up to $55.00
$29.50
Models for Street, Afternoon and Traveling Wear. Velour Cloths, Burellas, Loopine, Gabardine and Bolivia Cloth, beautifully lined.

Women's Wool Jersey Suits
On Sale Today at The Remarkably Low Price
$12.75
Several extremely smart sports models in fine quality Wool Jersey Cloth.

Women's Lace and Net Dresses
Featured In a Most Timely Sale At the Remarkably Low Prices
$25.00, $29.50 to $39.50
Dresses for every smart social occasion, formal or informal; many strikingly effective models in lace, hand-embroidered, white, ecru or colored nets.
Many are $50.00 to $65.00 Models

Georgette Crepe Blouses
$8.50 to $12.00 Models in Embroidered and Frill Effects
$5.95
White, flesh and high colors.

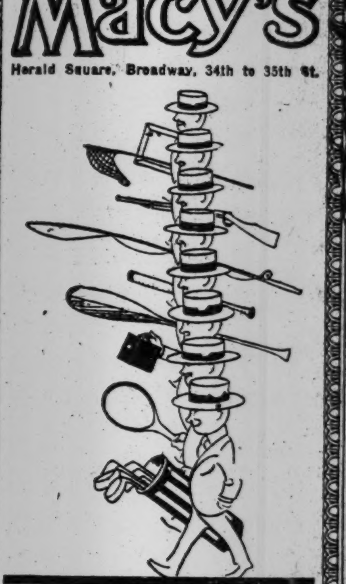
Georgette Crepe Blouses
Three New $5.00 to $8.00 Models $3.95
High-necked, jabot and embroidered models in flesh or white.

Russian Blouses
Smartest of Sport Blouses in white voile, combined with handkerchief linen or novelty crossbar voile. $12.75 models. $6.75

Third Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.



In the Service of Memorial Day Sports

Pleasure seekers will find here all those things which go to make a happy holiday, at prices which mean substantial savings—for the entire store has responded to the call of the day off.

Shirts: Collars: Ties and STRAW HATS

The Men's Furnishing Section is showing a complete line of appropriate haberdashery at prices less than elsewhere.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

No. 3 Folding Cameras Specially Priced, $4.96

Elsewhere this No. 3 Buster Brown costs $9.00, the regular wholesale price being $6.00. It takes pictures size 3¼x4¼ inches, and uses Eastman or any other roll film.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Motor Restaurant $19.74

For a home-made lunch by the roadside. Service for six, including white enameled cups and plates, knives, opener, salt and pepper shakers, removable tray, two nickeled tin food boxes and spaces for vacuum food jars and bottles. Over-all size, 29½x9x11 inches.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Sporting Goods

You will enjoy your game all the more when you realize that you have secured your equipment here at prices much less than elsewhere.

For Golf:
Gibson and Slazenger's Brassies and Drivers, $2.49; Irons, $2.24; Thistle's Drivers, Brassies, Horn's Irons, $1.49
Canvas Golf Bags, 98c to $9.89
Leather Golf Bags, $16.89
Spaldings, Wright & Ditson's, Whippet's, Worthington's and Colonel Golf Balls at "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices.

For Tennis:
Wright & Ditson's Racquets, $1.19 to $8.49
Horrman's Racquets, $1.49 to $6.94
Balls, $2.88 to $4.49 doz.
Racquet Presses, 74c
Racquet Covers, 46c to $1.49
Nets: for single courts, $1.64 and $2.97; double courts, $1.64 to $8.49

For Other Sports:
Fishing tackle, canoes, paddles, baseball accessories, etc., at worth-while savings.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Men's Outing Shoes

We are showing a good assortment of these "sport shoes" ranging from white canvas oxfords at $3.49 to white buckskin oxfords at $6.94. Plenty of high cut shoes as well—all at prices less than elsewhere.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

DECRIES THE SLOGAN 'BUSINESS AS USUAL'

E. A. Filene, Boston Merchant, Says Its Adoption Would Prolong the War.

URGES PERSONAL ECONOMY

If It Is Not Voluntarily Practiced, He Warns That Compulsion Must Be Applied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In an interview issued today through the Committee on Public Information, dealing with the business situation, Edward A. Filene of Boston, President of William Filene's Sons Company, a Director of the United States Chamber of Commerce and a member of the permanent committee on International Chambers of Commerce, said that business had but one job today, and that was to do the thing that would bring victory at the earliest possible moment.

"The needs of war—the needs of the country," said Mr. Filene, "will fully employ every capable man and woman. War will produce more new business than any practically possible economy can curtail. But the length of the war—the rapidity with which victory will come—will depend on what kind of products our people are working on.

"I am not in sympathy with such appeals as are being spread broadcast urging people to keep right on spending as usual and branding economy as a sort of business treason. I do not for one moment think that such appeals are prompted by selfish motives. There is no class of men who, in my judgment, are more ready to make patriotic sacrifices than business men.

"The campaign for 'business as usual' has been launched by men who sincerely fear that widespread economy will cripple the war power of the nation by cutting down the volume of business, reducing the demand on producers, throwing men out of employment, and disturbing the business and financial morale of the country generally.

"Business Has But One Job Today."

"But while I recognize the patriotic purpose back of the 'business as usual' slogan, as a policy I regard it as unsound. It will prolong the war and hamper the fighting effectiveness of the nation every day it is practiced. Business has but one job today, and that is to do the thing that will bring victory at the earliest possible moment. And business cannot serve two masters. Even before the war our productive capacity was taxed to the limit. We simply cannot fill all the added demands of war and at the same time satisfy all of the appetites of peace. Our job is the business of war, not 'business as usual.'

"War demands not only an organized army, but an organized nation as well. And both must be organized to the same end. Looms that are turning out cloth for sport skirts should be employed, if needed, to furnish uniforms for soldiers.

"The question America faces is just this: Shall the voluntary economy of the people make it possible for all American business to become essential business, or can that end be reached by drastic Government action only, and after a long period of wasted life and money and needless inefficiency? We have enormous resources, but they are not infinite. We will be obliged to examine all production and selling in the light of its ultimate contribution to the winning of the war. If business becomes a slacker through holding on to non-essential producing and selling, it will have to be conscripted for essential service.

"If people heed the call of 'business as usual,' and spend just as they did before the war they will be helping to bring about a rise in prices and increased taxation, in this way: The Government will need a vast amount of supplies from factories already rushed with orders. If ordinary personal demands are keeping the factories busy, the Government will be obliged to compete with its own people in the prices it pays. This will force a rise in prices, and if the Government is obliged to get its supplies on a rising scale of prices it is clear that the purchasing power of the Government, which the people put in its hands through bonds and taxes, will run out just that much more quickly. The result will be more bond issues and additional taxes which will, of course, come out of the purse of the people.

"More Than Enough Work for All."

"It is to the credit of the spirit of some who preach 'business as usual' that they base their plea partly upon the fear that economy will throw many people out of employment. Some have visions of hundreds of salespeople being thrown out of our big stores, skilled workmen searching for jobs; in fact, labor in general demoralized. But the fact is that there will be more than enough work for all. With the prospect of 2,000,000 being withdrawn from business and industry for the army, and with the enormous added demands for war supplies, the outlook is that our problem will not be finding jobs for workers, but finding workers for jobs.

"And above all a régime of economy will do our notoriously wasteful nation a lasting good. It will do 'democracy's willful stomach' good to go on a wartime diet. It will reduce the waist line, clear the eye, and harden the muscle of the nation. We have the chance to shift our whole national life from an extravagant to a healthy and sane basis at a time when unusual Government demands will make up for the curtailment of individual expenditure and prevent business disaster."

SHIP 15 AMBULANCES ABROAD

Millinery Jobbers Plan to Maintain 35 Cars for a Year.

William R. Hereford, assistant to Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France and organizer of the American field ambulance service, in and address before the executive officers of the millinery branch of the ambulance service yesterday, described the work of American volunteer drivers in France. It was the first informal luncheon of the executive officers of the local millinery unit, held in the Criterion Club, 683 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Hereford told of the work done by Dr. Harvey Cushing and Dr. George E. Brewer, who have charge of hospitals in France. He spoke of their success in and experiments in skin grafting and rebuilding maimed and disfigured bodies of the Allied soldiers. He also described the superior sanitary conditions in American hospitals near the front.

C. H. Studin, an attorney, said that the people of this country still hold the war too lightly. He declared a war was fought by the work of four-fifths of the civilian population and one-fifth by the work of the army. Frederick Bode, a representative member of the millinery jobbers' trade, also spoke. Emery Pottle and Postmaster Thomas Patten, who were scheduled to make addresses, were unable to attend.

Samuel Zucker, Executive Chairman of the millinery branch, who presided at the luncheon, announced that the local millinery unit has already sent fifteen ambulances to France since America's entry into the war. A country-wide campaign is being waged by the Millinery Jobbers Association for the organizing of units in every State in the Union. Milliners in Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, and Louisville, Ky., have already organized, it was said, and each unit will begin a drive to raise sufficient moneys to buy thirty-five ambulances and maintain them for one year.

TAKES LIFE AT PLATTSBURG.

Merritt H. Smith, Jr., Stabs Himself with a Bayonet.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 28.—While temporarily insane Merritt Haviland Smith, Jr., a member of the Second New York Company of the reserve officers' training camp here, slashed himself with his bayonet early Friday morning. He died last night in the Champlain Valley Hospital, following an operation.

Smith was 25 years old and was the son of Colonel Merritt Haviland Smith, chief engineer of the New York City water supply and Colonel of the First Field Artillery on the Mexican border last Summer. Officers of the camp kept the news of the tragedy secret until after the Clinton County authorities were notified.

The students had their first lecture last Wednesday on the bayonet as used in trench warfare, and Thursday they practiced with their weapons on burlap dummies. Smith went to bed at taps Thursday night, but was restless and lay tossing in his bunk. Shortly after midnight he is believed to have drawn his bayonet from its sheath and slashed his wrists and his chest. Then he grasped the weapon in both hands and fell against it, the steel penetrating three inches into his abdomen.

Smith's cries woke the 167 men of his company sleeping in the long wooden barracks. His companions rushed to the spot and carried him across the road to the post hospital. The man was conscious, and he said a few words in an undertone to Major Tomlinson, the doctor attending him. Major Tomlinson, who was a classmate of Colonel Smith at Pennsylvania, would not reveal the purport of the conversation.

Colonel Smith arrived here Saturday night and went to his son's bedside. He then obtained permission from Colonel Wolf to remove the young man to the Champlain Valley Hospital, where an operation was performed at 10 o'clock Sunday night. The patient died half an hour later. Coroner Finney said tonight:

"Smith died of shock from an operation following three self-inflicted stab wounds. In my opinion, it is undoubtedly a case of attempted suicide."

At the post hospital it was said that three times in the last week Smith had reported there and declared he could not stand the work. A medical examination showed nothing the matter with the student, except that he was highly nervous. Colonel Smith left Plattsburg for New York tonight with his son's body.

WOMEN URGED TO GIVE AID.

Defense Council Asks Them to See That Poor Do Not Suffer.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—"Keep up local charities" is the message sent by the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense to the women of the country.

"Our poor and helpless must not suffer because of the war," it says. "Charities are largely supported today by contributions from surplus incomes, and with the burdens of war, income taxes and the like, our charities are likely to be curtailed. But the women of the country who stay at home must step in and see that the dependents and helpless of their communities do not suffer. On our women will devolve the responsibility of seeing that the aged, the feeble, the helpless, are taken care of."

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

Floating the Colors

Fishin' and thinkin'.

Since the days of Patrick Henry the call of patriotism has been closely interlinked with the call of the stream.

They are both in the air today—and this Outdoor Headquarters is busy preparing the soldier and the sportsman.

Abercrombie & Fitch Officers' Uniforms

Made to your measure, of regulation materials, and delivered promptly.

One of the many military specialties of the house.

Officers' caps and insignia.

Military shirts and sweaters.

Officers' toilet rolls, binoculars, compasses, goggles, money belts, correspondence cases, tobacco pouches, knives, service pistols, holsters, flasks, puttees, wrist watches, cigar lighters, flash lights.

Shoes Designed to Cover Ground

Never have the A. & F. sporting boots and shoes attracted so much attention.

Regulation Army lasts, in the most serviceable of leathers.

Boots for camp and trench wear, as supplied by this house to many officers and soldiers in Europe.

Town and country shoes, golf and tennis footwear, for both men and women.

Fishing boots and waders for trout fishermen.

Fishing Tackle

Complete equipment for every type of fishing—salt or fresh water—the largest fishing tackle department in the world.

Triton fly-rods—hand-split bamboo—for balance and service the best rod at the price, $18.

Several new dry flies and all the old ones.

Beaverkill landing nets, $1.50.

Creels, lines, line-dryers—and fishing apparel of every description.

Khaki Service Suits for Women

Olive drab regulation khaki—military suit, $10.

Same, of Army flannel, $25.

Knickerbockers, khaki, $6.

Felt hat, $4; spiral puttees, khaki, $2—Army flannel puttees, $3; boots, $9.

Army flannel shirts, $3.75.

Women's military clothing folder on request. Largest assortments ever shown of tweed and homespun town-and-country suits.

Write for New Booklet on Spring and Summer Sporting Clothes for Women.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President

Madison Avenue and 45th St.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

SOLID CAKE

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS
SAPOLIO

NO WASTE

"Where dirt gathers, waste rules"

Thrifty women clean house with

SAPOLIO

CIVIL SERVICE.

Mechanical Engineer

Salary $1800 to $2400.

Men 21 years of age and over who have two years' experience in design, construction and operation of power plants; installation or supervision of mechanical equipment or in mechanical engineering as applied to factory operation or management. Subjects and weights: Technical, 5; Experience, 3; Mathematics, 2. Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building to June 13th at 4 p. m. For further particulars see City Record, or apply to

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

U. S. Naval Reserve Officers UNIFORMS

Howard Place Co.,
162 South St., N. Y.
Under Brooklyn Bridge.

ADVERTISEMENT.

When ordering books for soldiers and sailors don't forget to include A German Deserter's War Experience. $1 everywhere.

GIANTS, two games, PHILADELPHIA, 1:45 Polo Grounds To-day. Adm. 50c.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Historic Luncheon

The Prime Minister of England, Mr. Lloyd George, and Dr. Page, American Ambassador in London, at the great war meeting of the American Luncheon Club in London. Between them on the table is a bottle of Perrier, the great French Natural Sparkling Table Water which has conquered Europe and whose popularity is so rapidly spreading in America.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BUSINESS AS USUAL

The man who in war time puts his money in a sock and buries the sock is just about as clever as the ostrich.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY
OF NEW YORK

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN'S

On sale at all Liggett's, Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, United Cigar Stores, and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first-class dealers.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

HAIR

Its Nature, Growth and Common Affections. Rules for Its Preservation.
RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.

LOSS OF HAIR

Prematurely Gray Hair, Seborrhoea and the Quartz Lamp Treatment.
RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
Illustrated. *All Bookstores,* $1.50.
W. R. Jenkins, Pubs., 48 St. & 6 Ave.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WHEREAS, the Disease of the mouth known as Pyorrhea is very prevalent, and damaging to the general health as well as to the teeth, and

WHEREAS, there is a common belief, shared by many Dentists and Physicians, that the malady is incurable, and

WHEREAS, certain discoveries pertaining to its cause and Pathology have led to a clear understanding and the establishment of its rational treatment, and

WHEREAS, when such treatment is instituted and followed [unless the disease is too far advanced] the patients generall recover.

NOW, THEREFORE, we, who are members of the Dental and Medical professions, and who constitute the Faculty and Trustees of the Cazier Institute of Stomatology, hereby announce

1st—That we have opened our Institute for the purpose of disseminating a complete understanding of mouth disease among Dentists and Physicians, to the end that the prevalent and damaging disease of Pyorrhea may be checked and prevented.

2nd—That every Friday evening, June to September inclusive, is set aside for lectures which will be given gratuitously to members of the profession explaining the said subject in detail, to which lectures all Dentists and Physicians, whether resident or transient, are earnestly invited.

3rd—That each day, excepting Sunday, we invite every one interested to call at any time, 9 to 4, to see the treatment administered and witness its results.

The Cazier Institute of Stomatology,
110 West 40th Street, New York, 24th Floor.

E. W. Schumacher, D. D. S.,
Registrar.

An Extra-Smart Car
The Club Roadster

One of the 8 New Mitchell Styles

EVERY Mitchell body is a distinctive style. All are built by master craftsmen in the new Mitchell body plant. All are designed exclusively for Mitchells.

They combine all the known attractions. Before designing this year's models Mitchell artists examined 257 new styles. So every popular touch was considered.

There are two sizes of Mitchells, at two basic prices. And eight very up-to-date bodies. You will find a hundred things to interest you in them.

The Sport Car

The latest style of speed car is the Club Roadster, seating five. It's a racy-looking car. You will find it, we think, the smartest car of its type.

We have it on show today. But this type is selling faster than the makers can build it. So we urge you to come while we have it.

Convertible Cars

The all season models are enormously popular, even for summer driving. They change from open cars to closed cars in a moment.

No wind, no dust, no sudden storms affect one in these cars. Yet on pleasant days they are just as open as Roadsters or Touring Cars. The demand for these models shows how people are seeking riding comfort.

Added Luxury Without Added Price

The charm of Mitchells lies in things which other cars omit. There are 31 extra features and many added touches.

The bodies are finished in 22 coats, and the finish is fixed by heat. So the cars stay new.

The extra-grade leather costs one-half more than the usual grade employed. It is laid in plaits—not tufted.

There are handles for entering, a light in the tonneau, a locked compartment for valuables.

The luxury cost in one year has increased 24 per cent. But the savings made in the new body plant pay for all this added beauty. Most fine-car makers buy their bodies, so they lose this saving.

Other Attractions

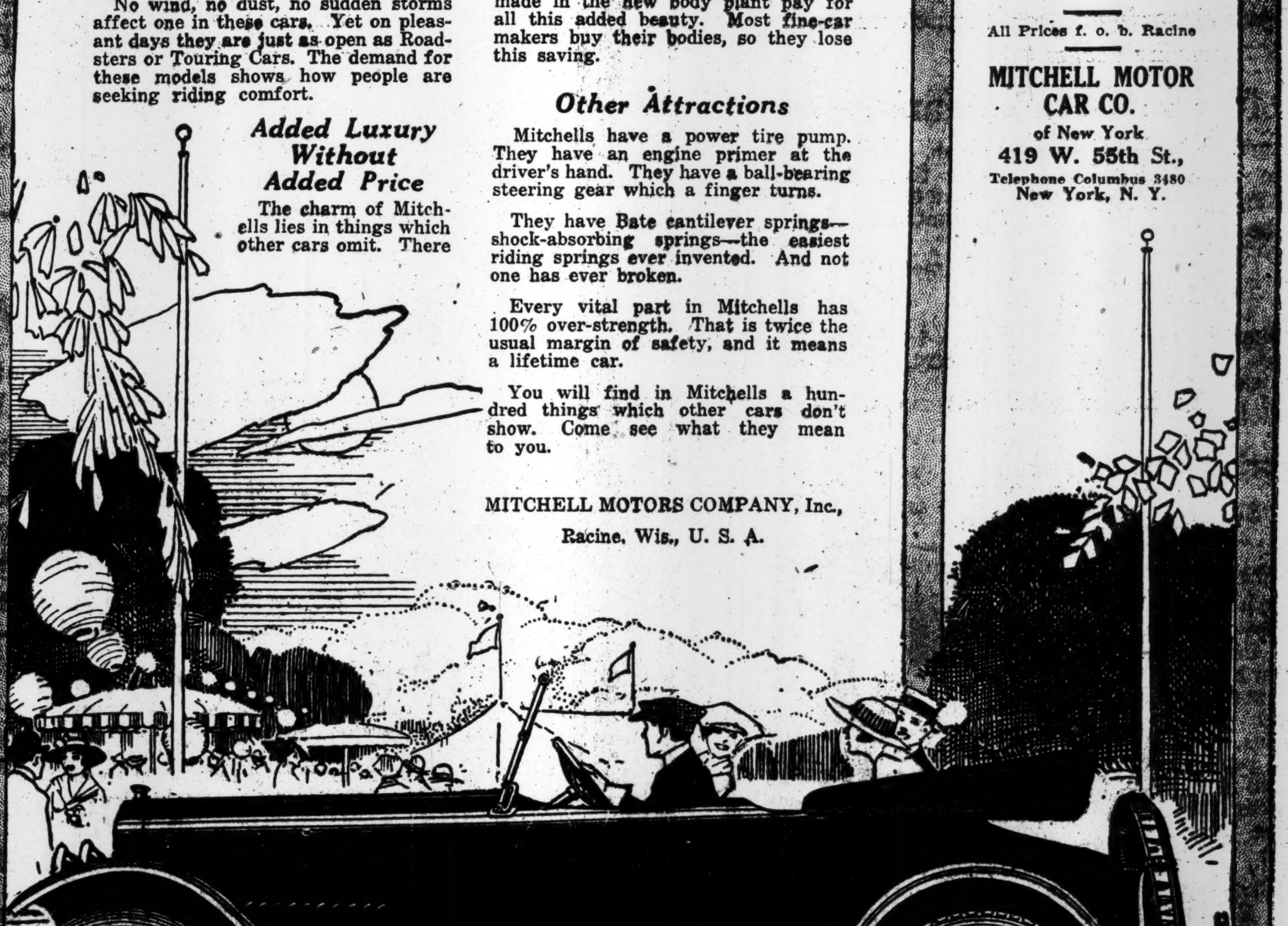
Mitchells have a power tire pump. They have an engine primer at the driver's hand. They have a ball-bearing steering gear which a finger turns.

They have Bate cantilever springs—shock-absorbing springs—the easiest riding springs ever invented. And not one has ever broken.

Every vital part in Mitchells has 100% over-strength. That is twice the usual margin of safety, and it means a lifetime car.

You will find in Mitchells a hundred things which other cars don't show. Come see what they mean to you.

MITCHELL MOTORS COMPANY, Inc.,
Racine, Wis., U. S. A.



Mitchell

TWO SIZES

Mitchell—a roomy 7-passenger Six, with 127-inch wheelbase and a highly-developed 48-horsepower motor.

$1460

Four-passenger Roadster, $1495
Sedan, $2175
Cabriolet, $1895
Coupe, $1995
Also Town Car and Limousine.

Mitchell Junior—a 5-passenger Six on similar lines, with 120-inch wheelbase and a 40-horsepower motor. ¼-inch smaller bore.

$1195

All Prices f. o. b. Racine

MITCHELL MOTOR CAR CO.
of New York
419 W. 55th St.,
Telephone Columbus 3480
New York, N. Y.

Don't endure that Skin Trouble
Relieve it with
Resinol

That irritation which keeps you awake at night, and is so embarrassing at times, will often yield to Resinol Ointment. Usually the discomfort stops and healing begins with the first application. Resinol Ointment is even more effective if aided by Resinol Soap.

Resinol Ointment is so nearly flesh-colored that it can be used on exposed surfaces without attracting undue attention. Contains nothing that could irritate the tenderest skin. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

Good Food Keeping

demands cold, even temperature, perfect circulation and perfect sanitation. The McKEE provides these things by eight insulations against outside air—the McKEE Seamless Porcelain-Steel lining and correct design, the result of nearly 40 years' experience, proved by over a million housewives.

Not a corner or crack to collect dirt and germs—easy to clean and hard to get dirty.

Send today for the McKEE Cold Dessert Book (illustrated), or ask your dealer.

See the McKEE

McKEE REFRIGERATOR COMPANY
Established 1880
113 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SEES TIME RIPE FOR A GERMAN REPUBLIC

J. Koettgen Explains Aim of Association Started Here to Stimulate Movement.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION AIDS

People of Teutonic Descent in This Country Asked to Use Influence with Relatives Abroad.

J. Koettgen, organizing secretary of the "Friends of the German Republic," an association started in this city to stimulate the revolutionary movement in Germany, explained yesterday why, in his opinion, the overthrow of the Kaiser and his autocratic régime was inevitable. Mr. Koettgen, who is of German birth but a naturalized British subject, has associated himself with a group of Socialists in the city who believe that, notwithstanding the great distance from New York to Berlin, they will be able to carry on a propaganda which will reach the German people and help them rid themselves of the militarists responsible for the present war.

"For a long time it has been felt by many men and women of German descent in the United States, who believe that the quickest and surest way out of this terrible war and the firmest guarantee of the peaceful development of all nations, would be the establishment of a German Republic, that something should and could be done to help along the revolutionary movement in Germany," he said. "The Russian revolution and some significant events of later date have brought matters to a head.

"Among the most significant events of the last few days was the utterance of Georg Ledebour, the Reichstag leader of the German anti-Government Socialists, who exclaimed boldly and amid the howls of the reactionaries, 'We want a republic!' It should be noted that the independent Socialists who joined with the Liebknecht group at an Easter conference, held in the city of Gotha, have undoubtedly the mass of the German workmen behind them. Ledebour had scarcely raised the real issue from the only open tribune left in Germany when the Reichstag was sent home without finishing its labors. The state of the German Government's nerves and the mental condition of the mass of the German people will not admit of any discussion, however limited, of the mighty issue which must be forcing itself upon the attention of all thinking Germans.

Effect of Russian Revolution Felt.

"In my estimation it is chiefly the psychological effect of the Russian revolution which is making itself felt and which is bound to increase from month to month with the consolidation of the new Russian régime. The idea of imitating the Russians and thus finding a quick way out of an unbearable situation will find increasing nourishment in a conviction that there is little chance of an early cessation of the slaughter short of a tremendous revolution in Germany leading to the establishment of a democratic German Republic.

"There is another point which is generally overlooked. Those people in Germany who think of the time after the war must begin to shudder at a possible continuation of the junker régime. The junkers have no idea of relinquishing any of their privileges, and it may be taken for granted that they will coolly shift the tremendous burdens created by war on to the shoulders of those least able to bear them. Those who think otherwise do not know these cavaliers.

"There is no other way of dealing with the ruling classes of Germany except by force. Thinking Germans recognized this long ago. Now their time has come. In times of peace the only way of overthrowing a system of Government resting upon a scientifically organized militarism and a devoted bureaucracy seemed to be a thing impossible of achievement. Hence that fatalism, that blind trust in the ultimately beneficial working of economic laws, that lack of action which characterized the revolutionary movement in Germany during the last generation. It was known that the militarists and bureaucrats were only waiting for a chance to drown in blood any efficient movement directed against their system and had their plans ready.

"The chances of war are giving the revolutionary forces of Germany their opportunity. Never was there a time more propitious for a clean sweep in Germany than the present. The leaven of the Russian revolution is steadily working its way. That must be so especially among the older, less efficient and less obedient soldiers at the Russian front. That inactivity at the Russian front may yet turn out to have been the most deplorable event from the Kaiser's and junkers' point of view.

Sees Work of Teutons in America.

"The growing active revolutionary movement in Germany, having for its object the establishment of a democratic republic in Germany, deserves the hearty support of all right-thinking people, and especially that of the people of German descent in the United States. There are many thousands of men and women of German extraction in the United States, people with sincere democratic and republican convictions, who would hail the day that saw the birth of a German republic. Organized in a body, they could exercise a powerful influence on their relations in Germany and help the republic movement in Germany in a practical way, just as the Russians abroad and the sympathizers of Russian liberty in other countries and here were very largely instrumental in preparing the Russian revolution. For many of us it has been a humiliating experience to see that, at a time when Russians and their descendants were burning with a desire to see liberty established in their old country, people of German extraction were giving exhibitions of phenomenal stupidity and reactionarism by forming Hindenburg clubs and such like monstrosities.

"The Friends of the German Republic seek to help and encourage the democratic and republican forces in Germany struggling for a German republic. They believe that the overthrow of the present autocratic militarist government of Germany and the establishment of a democratic German republic will most swiftly and surely bring about the end of this war; that the future peace and progress of the world and the free development of the German and all other nations depend upon the establishment of a German republic; that though the creation of a republican and democratic Germany must primarily be the work of the German people itself, men and women of German descent in the United States who cherish democratic and republican ideas can help the forces in Germany struggling against the Kaiser and junkerdom and should make full use of the opportunities now presenting themselves.

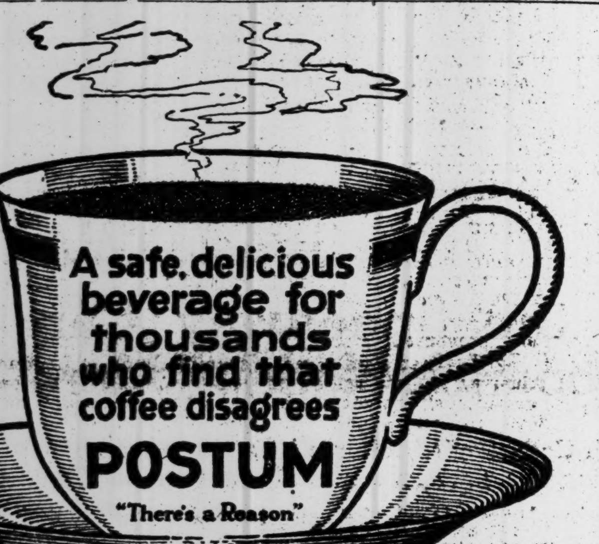
"The Provisional Committee of the Friends of the German Republic has already received many warm offers of support, and invites the co-operation of other sympathizers."

TAXI FARES FOR RED CROSS.

Chauffeurs' Tips Will Be Added to Receipts on Memorial Day.

The Black and White Cab Company, the Town Taxi Company, and the Club Cab Corporation have offered their gross receipts on Memorial Day to the Red Cross through W. Bundy Cole, President of the companies. Announcement of the acceptance of this offer was made yesterday by Harvey D. Gibson, Chairman of the New York Chapter of the Red Cross. In addition the chapter will receive from the companies' chauffeurs all the tips on that day. After hearing of the companies' offer the chauffeurs sent a delegation to Mr. Cole with the request that they be allowed to contribute to the same fund. It is estimated the gross receipts will amount to more than $5,000. In announcing the proposed gift Mr. Cole said:

"I believe it is a duty of the corporation as well as the individual to help the Red Cross. I am far past the age for duty at the front, but I am not too old to help in other ways."


A safe, delicious beverage for thousands who find that coffee disagrees
POSTUM
"There's a Reason"

A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE

"For the first time Mortgage Loans . . . supplant Railroad Bonds as the largest single class of Investments held by Life Insurance Companies."
N. Y. Times.

5%

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

A Bullet-Proof Cloth Wanted
ADDRESS
C 395 TIMES DOWNTOWN

"Edward vom Hofe & Co."
The Greatest Exclusive
FISHING TACKLE HOUSE
in America. Factory on Premises.
112 Fulton St., New York

Store Closed Tomorrow (Memorial Day)

GREENHUT'S
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET
'Meet me at the Fountain'

A Few Words on THRIFT

To cut down your expense to the bone during war-time,—to put yourself on a parsimonious basis, is bad economics and false economy.

In other countries,—immeasurably more hard-pressed than we can ever be,—industry has not ceased.

ECONOMIZE? Yes,—by all means, but do it sanely. Thousands are doing so today by the simple process of

BUYING EVERYTHING HERE

People of plethoric purse have, of course, a much wider choice than those of modest means,—the great masses. To the latter, there is one answer to the question asked many times a day during war-times.

"Where is the store that will give me the most substantial return for the amount I have to spend?"

Answer: On 6th Avenue, 18th & 19th Streets. The Name: GREENHUT'S.

All Charge Purchases made during the remainder of this month will be entered on bills rendered July 1st.

Going Away Over the Holiday?

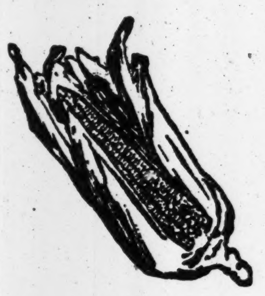
Let Greenhut's Popular "Big Store" be your guide, philosopher and friend in preparation for your out-of-town jaunt. Whatever you need for your outing is here.

While we have not neglected the needs of "going away" people, neither have we disregarded the importance of our May

DOLLAR DAY

This great once-a-month event in which the power of one dollar is greatest occurs Today. Hundreds upon hundreds of bargains, each at $1, are prepared for this event—EVERY DEPARTMENT CONTRIBUTES.

We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.



Plant Corn
Plant Corn
Plant Corn

This country's greatest crop. Last year we raised 2,593,000,000 bushels of corn.

The crop must be largely increased this year to help make up the shortage of wheat.

We wired State College latest dates for planting. Agronomist Gardner wires this reply: "Earliest maturing varieties Dent Corn may be planted as late as June 10th; medium varieties not later than June 1st."

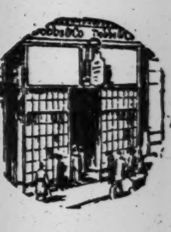
It is not as heroic as going to the front, but it is just as necessary to

Plant Corn
Plant Corn
Plant Corn

Corn Exchange National Bank
Philadelphia

Chestnut at Second Street

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 Flatbush Ave.
Phone Main 6900
MOVING
City, Country or Distant Points
Let us Estimate
Pioneer Service means Perfect Satisfaction
Ask The People For Whom We Work
Our 38th Year



The Dobbs Straw
Three-fifty
and exclusive designs in all desirable weaves
Dobbs Hats
244 Fifth Avenue
between 27th & 28th Sts.

New Jersey Central One Day EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong
To-morrow, May 30, and every Sunday and Holiday
$1.50 for adults; children between 5 and 12 75c.
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:50; Liberty St., 9 A.M.
Jackson Av., Jersey City, 9:17 A.M.
Broad St., Newark, 8:30 A.M.
Mauch Chunk
To-morrow, Decoration Day
$2.00 for adults; children between 5 and 12 $1.00
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:30 A.M.
Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:47 A.M.
Broad St., Newark, 8:15 A.M.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

Supreme Self-Command
By Dr. Delmer Eugene Croft.
How to win Personal Efficiency in Business, Teaching, Salesmanship, Oratory, Humor and Mental Energy.
By the author of
Supreme Personality.
SOLD EVERYWHERE AT NEWS AND BOOKSTANDS. 25 CENTS.
At all wholesale News Companies
Or Sent Postpaid, 25 Cents. Address: DR. CROFT, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

No sharp "corners"—no scratchy "edges"

Roll some Fatima smoke around in your mouth. Notice its finish, its fine, flavory surface. No sharp "corners," no scratchy "edges."

In other words, Fatimas are a *comfortable* smoke. It's the delicate *balance* of the good tobaccos in this Turkish blend that keeps Fatimas so cool and smooth and tasty to the end.

And it is this same blend that makes it possible for every Fatima smoker to "feel like a Prince," even after he has encored Fatimas all day long.

Let *your* Taste and Comfort prove how sensible Fatimas are.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette
20 for 15¢

Advertising in War-time

OUR DUTY AS WE SEE IT

1—To meet the nation's greatest need, by subscribing our mite to the Liberty Loan. 2—To encourage our eligible employees to answer the President's call. 3—To carry on our own business with greater zeal and greater effort. 4—To show our faith in the soundness of our country by example as well as by precept—these things we conceive to be the sum and total of the duty of Philip Kobbé Co., Inc.
Philip Kobbé,
President.

OUR DUTY AS WE DO IT

We have subscribed to the Liberty Loan of 1917, both as a company and as individuals.

Each individual from president to office boy has subscribed to at least one bond on a basis made possible by instalment payments.

We shall be glad to handle subscriptions to Liberty Bonds for any of our clients and their employees on a convenient payment basis.

★ ★ ★

One of our men has already left for active service. Six others are eligible and within the age limits. If any of these men are called, their positions in this company will be held open.

★ ★ ★

We have set aside a definite sum for the promotion of our own business through advertising.

★ ★ ★

Retrenchment in the face of temporary depression, which exists only in the minds of the timid, is a policy of short-sightedness. And to preach what we are afraid to practice must needs weaken the force of our words.

★ ★ ★

So let this advertisement be notice to American Manufacturers that we strongly solicit their advertising accounts, and that this advertisement is but the forerunner of an advertising campaign of our own to be carried on over a period of three years.

We stand ready to demonstrate that salesmen can be made more efficient through advertising; that prices and outlets for goods can be made more secure through advertising; that factory overhead can be reduced through advertising; that there are many methods of advertising, *some* of which, at least, can be applied to *any* establishment engaged in the sale of goods or in the extension of a service.

And finally we are ready to show that the initial cost of advertising may be regulated with due regard to the field to be covered and the degree of expansion desired.

If you believe that patriotism consists merely of standing up when the National air is played, or if you believe that the World War is to be won only by our uniformed army, we can have no common meeting ground.

But if you believe with us that the War is to be won by a real co-operation among not only our Allies but among our own allied resources, industries and outlets—write us, wire us, or telephone to Madison Square 1415.

We will advise you with intelligence and with due regard to the unsettled conditions which are known to exist in most of our industrial markets today.

Philip Kobbé Company, Inc.
Selling, Advertising, Merchandising
212 Fifth Avenue New York

EIGHT STATES HIT BY DEADLY STORM

List of Victims Goes to 295 and Property Destruction Is Widespread.

ILLINOIS TO GIVE AID

State Will Appropriate Relief Fund—Red Cross Already at Work.

KENTUCKY WAS HIT HARD

Death List in That State Is Up to Seventy, with Many of Outlying Districts Still Unheard From.

Storm Took 295 Lives in Eight States

Revised figures on dead and injured in the storms of the last three days in Illinois, Indiano, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, and Arkansas show a total of 280 dead and 1,207 injured. The table of casualties:

	Dead.	Injured.
Illinois	95	650
Indiana	12	220
Kansas	26	60
Kentucky	70	100
Missouri	1	12
Tennessee	22	53
Alabama	46	100
Arkansas	23	52
Total	295	1,247

PADUCAH, Ky., May 28.—The toll of dead and injured taken by the storm which late Sunday afternoon swept four counties of Western Kentucky, continued to mount rapidly today as a mass of conflicting reports from many sources were sifted. Tonight it appeared probable that the death list would approach seventy, and that the list of those more or less seriously injured would number several hundred.

Investigation today at Hickman, in Fulton County, and Clinton and Bardwell, in Carlisle County, the sections worst affected by the storm, revealed conditions even worse than had been indicated by earlier reports. At Hickman a check of reports from various cources apparently established that the death list in Fulton County would exceed forty, of which twenty-two were at Bondcurant, a small sawmill town. The list of injured is estimated at about 200. Twenty-two persons are in the hospital at Hickman, of whom seventeen are expected to die.

At an early hour tonight thirty bodies were brought into Hickman from outlying points to be prepared for burial.

At Clinton, in Carlisle County, a check of the death list showed that five persons were killed there and that twelve others lost their lives at Cypress, a small nearby village. At Bardwell, in Carlisle County, three persons are known to have been killed and twenty-five others more or less seriously injured. At Dublin, in Graves County, five persons were killed and twenty-five injured.

Many isolated points in the stricken district are yet unheard from because of the destruction of virtually all lines of communication. Reports from Ledford and Greenfield, both of which towns were reported to have been hard hit by the storm, were tonight still unavailable.

The course of the storm was erratic, and it was accompanied by many freaks. Reports of its course and direction even were confusing, but apparently it first struck near Dublin and passed through that town, creating a havoc. Bardwell, the next town in its path, suffered heavily, while much of the territory in the immediate vicinity of that town escaped almost unscathed.

The storm then passed on to Clinton, and here created havoc in the residence district of the town, wrecking more than fifty houses. As the storm approached Hickman it apparently divided and went around that place, leaving wreck and ruin on all sides, but doing little damage in the town itself beyond the unroofing of a few houses and putting telephone, telegraph, and electric light wires out of commission. Bondourant was next in the storm's path, which then passed on into Tennessee.

The property damage in the storm-swept district was large, and as yet it has not been possible to fully estimate its extent. The loss in Hickman and other parts of Fulton County is expected to reach beyond $500,000. At Bardwell every business building in the town was destroyed, and here the loss will also aggregate possibly $500,000. In and about Clinton the damage will probably reach $400,000.

No estimate of losses sustained elsewhere in the district are available, but they will be large. In Fulton County much of the cotton crop is said to have been literally stripped from the ground. The loss from cattle killed, will, it is said, amount to many thousands of dollars.

Relief measures already have been started. A relief fund is being taken up at Hickman, and a field hospital and ambulance company of the Kentucky National Guard has been ordered to the stricken district. The first subscriber to the Hickman Relief Fund was S. L. Dodd, who probably suffered the largest individual property loss in any of the four counties affected by the storm. Dodd tonight estimated that the damage to crops, buildings, and stock on his great plantation near Hickman would approximate $100,000.

At Bardwell a telephone operator, Miss Alice Howles, stuck to her switchboard when the storm lifted the roof from her head and kept the few wires left unscathed working. She was found still at her post when rescuers came into the building expecting to find her pinned under the wreckage of the roof.

CARE FOR ILLINOIS VICTIMS.

Red Cross Provides for Sufferers—State Prepares to Aid.

MATTOON, Ill., May 28.—Mattoon and Charleston tonight prepared to sleep for the first time since the storm last Saturday. The work of relief and reconstruction has been put on a permanent basis by the Red Cross, and plans are under way to care for the homeless until they are able to provide for themselves. Red Cross officers said that accurate figures on the death toll may not be known for several days, because of the difficulties of communication with some of the isolated farms. Reports tonight placed the number of dead in Mattoon at fifty-four, Earl White, previously reported dead, having been found dangerously injured.

Revised lists at Charleston indicated thirty-four dead, one unidentified, the body of Mrs. William Cobble having been found and the reported death of J. Dede being an error.

In Mattoon the citizens' general relief fund, headed by a $1,000 contribution by the Illinois Central Railway, had reached $100,000 tonight, money having been raised by the citizens of Mattoon, municipalities, corporations, and private citizens throughout this section, according to E. C. Craig, Chairman of the committee. Each business man of the town has been levied for a specific amount.

Reconstruction of many of the destroyed buildings was begun today, special efforts being made to rush the construction of structures to house the homeless. It was announced in Mattoon that the tented city in Peterson Park would be replaced as soon as possible with huge modern cantonments. Plans for similar barracks are under way in Charleston, where work was hampered by a shortage of lumber.

The possibility of pestilence in the wake of the tornado was diminished today, although a medical census, taken in the two towns by local and military medical officers in co-operation with officials of the State Board of Health, revealed several cases of communicable diseases among the homeless. These, however, were carefully isolated. Plans for public funerals on Memorial Day were abandoned when the Red Cross urged that the dead be buried as soon as possible. Three persons were buried in Mattoon and three in Charleston today, and most of the other victims will be buried privately tomorrow. Public Memorial Day services will be held in each town.

Available estimates placed the damage in the county at between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000, of which $1,250,000 was in Mattoon and about $750,000 in Charleston.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 28.—A bill carrying an emergency appropriation of $300,000 for relief of the tornado sufferers at Mattoon, Charleston, and other Illinois towns will be introduced in the House of Representatives tomorrow.

Agreement on the figure was reached with Adjutant General Dickson, in whose hands the question was left by Governor Lowden, after a conference today with a committee from Mattoon.

Heavy Loss in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 28.—A toll of forty-six lives and more than 100 peopel injured, some of them fatally, is the toll of tornadoes that visited this State last night, while property damage will go above $150,000. Heavy losses were suffered in Jefferson and Blount Counties. At Sayre 8 were killed and 40 injured. Village Springs and Bradford, twenty miles north of Birmingham, reported 17 dead and 40 injured; Carbon Hill had 4 dead and 21 injured, while Sylacaugh and Bibbville each reported 1 dead.

Tennessee Hard Hit.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 28.—In Tennessee yesterday's storm struck in Tipton, Dyer, and Carroll Counties, taking more than a score of lives. At Dyersbury 8 dead and 40 injured were reported; at Cates Lake, 6 dead and 20 injured; Trezevant, 4 dead and 10 injured; Antioch, 2 dead and 20 injured, and at Sharon, 2 dead and 32 injured.

SUPPLY LABOR FOR FARMS.

Deputy Controller Morgan Completes Organization of State Bureau.

Deputy Controller Shepard A. Morgan completed yesterday the organization of the Farm Labor Committee of the State and City of New York, which is to take care of the supplying of men for the farms of Suffolk, Nassau, Rockland, Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess Counties. The committee represents the State Food Supply Commission and Mayor Mitchel's Food Supply Committee. Its office is in Room 740, Municipal Building, and is in charge of Thomas J. Hogan of the Controller's staff.

Each county has an agent of the State Food Supply Commission, with assistants covering each principal community. Farmers are being asked to register their labor needs with these agents, who in turn send the reports to the Farm Labor Committee.

Thousands of such applications for work have been made already. But until the Farm Labor Committee was organized there was no clearing house where farmers who want help and persons who want farm work could meet. William Church Osborn is Chairman of the Farm Labor Committee and Mr. Morgan is Secretary. The other members are George W. Perkins, Fred W. Sessions, and Charles W. Larmon of the State Food Supply Commission; Charles B. Barnes of the State Employment Bureau, Walter E. Kreusi of the Municipal Employment Bureau, Major Nels Erikson of the Salvation Army, and P. A. Donahue of the Federal Employment Bureau.

ROW OF GOETHALS AND DENMAN ENDS

Continued from Page 1.

ricated in the United States by steel companies and assembled at the canal. The same thing, he said, could be done with the steel ships—the parts could be made and sent to tidewater ports for assembling. It would be impossible to obtain enough seasoned lumber within eighteen months, the time limit for building the ships. One steel plant, he said, had promised to complete one ship within six months and to furnish one ship a day after that.

Both Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Sherley pleaded the necessity for speed as a reason for the decision to build perhaps only 150 to 200 wooden ships. Representative Harrison of Mississippi said for that reason he would refrain from offering an amendment to compel construction of 400 3,000-ton wooden ships.

Representative Lenroot's objection to the provision authorizing cancellation of any contracts was on the ground that such action, unless the factory closed was to be used for public purposes or the material would be used for the national good, was unconstitutional. Under the provision, he said, the President, without actually drafting labor, could close a factory and force its employes, facing destitution because of unemployment, to pay their fares to another city to engage in Government work.

"If this bill is passed," Mr. Lenroot said, "the President may close a factory in your town, not to use it, but solely for the purpose of forcing men to go to some Government yard for a job. I think the provision is clearly unconstitutional."

Despite Mr. Lenroot's speech against the bill, the amendment was adopted without opposition and the bill was sent to conference.

General Goethals, back from New York, announced today that the fleet corporation had let contracts for twenty-four more wooden ships and for six steel barges. It was said authoritatively that General Goethals would have a free rein in the shipbuilding program, and that there would be no interference from the board. Shipbuilding will be put entirely in his hands and the board will exercise its other functions as prescribed in the law creating it. Operation of the fleet, therefore, will be in the hands of the board.

Chairman Denman has disclaimed responsibility for the statement that the board could build 1,000 wooden ships in eighteen months. That assertion, it is said, was made by one of the engineers who proposed the wooden shipbuilding program and never was denied by the board because the board did not care to give any comfort to the Germans.

Steel Proposals Accepted.

General Goethals has accepted proposals by the United States Steel Corporation and the Lackawanna Steel and Iron Company to turn out by fabrication processes 3,000,000 tons of steel shipping in eighteen months, and will let contracts for wooden vessels as fast as wooden builders come forward with facilities for building them.

Wooden contracts announced today call for sixteen vessels to be constructed by the Sloan Shipyards Corporation of Seattle, Wash., and four by the Coast Shipbuilding Company of Portland, Ore. The six steel barges will be built by the Skinner & Eddy Corporation of Seattle.

CONFER ON SHIP PROGRAM.

Goethals and Denman at Work on Amicable Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Major Gen. George W. Goethals, General Manager of the Federal Emergency Fleet Corporation, and William Denman, Chairman of the Shipping Board, having had their say concerning the programs which they considered most effective in furnishing ships to counteract the efforts of the German submarines, a self-imposed censorship was agreed upon today which ended further controversy between these officials, at least for the present.

Both were hard at work at their offices and not a word was given out for publication about the trouble that has long been brewing and which reached an acute stage as a result of the address by General Goethals before the members of the Iron and Steel Institute in New York on Friday night, and the statement issued by Mr. Denman yesterday. It was stated, unofficially, that General Goethals and Mr. Denman had met several times today and had conducted business on the most amicable basis.

It was understood that General Goethals and Mr. Denman had talked matters over, but just what had taken place at their conferences was not made known. Developments in other quarters indicated that strenuous efforts were being made to adjust differences.

William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, took notice of the controversy today long enough to deny that the Shipping Board and General Goethals had been retarded in their work for want of money because of the failure of the Government to sell Panama Canal bonds. He stated that he believed the remarks by General Goethals at the dinner in New York on Friday night in that connection had been misquoted.

Mr. McAdoo's statement follows:

> My attention has been called to a statement attributed to General Goethals to the effect that $50,000,000 has been appropriated for the Shipping Board, to be derived from the sale of Panama Canal bonds, but that "no effort has yet been made to sell these bonds. Money is as necessary as anything else. I began a campaign for money," &c. The General must have been misquoted. The Shipping Board was notified by me long ago that all the money required by that board was available at any time upon its demand. The board has had $1,000,000 placed to its credit, and today an additional $9,000,000 is being given to the board upon its request. These are the only moneys the Shipping Board has requested.
>
> It is not necessary to actually sell $50,000,000 of Panama Canal bonds before the money is available. Treasury certificates of indebtedness may be used to provide the money until the bonds have been sold, and this has already been done. The Shipping Board and General Goethals have not been held up one second for want of money and will not be.

Today's Treasury statement supports Secretary McAdoo's assertion and shows that already in less than five months of 1917 the Treasury has borrowed $718,205,000 on its sixty-day and ninety-day notes. These notes are convertible into Liberty Loan bonds at maturity, and will nearly absorb the present volume of subscriptions to the first issue of the war loan, but their place can be quickly taken by succeeding issues, and there will be no difficulty in the providing of the funds for the building of the ships authorized by Congress whenever it is needed.

It was learned today that the Lackawanna Bridge Company, which is affiliated with the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, was the concern which promised to provide one steel ship a day after six months. This concern is not a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, which, through the American Bridge Company, is understood to have promised to devote much of its energy to the building of steel cargo vessels for the Government. These concerns, it was said, had made provision for labor which would go a long way toward a solution of the shipping problem.

The official announcement by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, made public today, showed the contracts entered into in the week as follows:

> The United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation announce that to date they have executed the following contracts for the construction of merchant vessels in addition to the contracts previously announced:
>
> Sloan Ship Yards Corporation, Seattle, Washington—Sixteen wooden cargo-carrying steamers complete. First steamer to be delivered Jan. 31, 1918, two in February, 1918, four in March, 1918, two in April, 1918, two in May, 1918, two in June, 1918, and two in July, 1918.
>
> Gray's Harbor Motor Ship Corporation, Aberdeen, Washington—Four wooden hulls. First hull to be delivered Jan. 15, 1918; second, Feb. 15, 1918; third, March 15, 1918; fourth, April 15, 1918.
>
> Coast Shipbuilding Company, Portland, Ore.—Four wooden hulls. First hull to be delivered Jan. 1, 1918; second, March 1, 1918; third, May 1, 1918; fourth, July 1, 1918.
>
> Edward F. Terry and Henry L. Brittain, 60 Broadway, New York City; Works, Moss Point, Miss.—Twenty composite cargo-carrying steamers complete. First steamer to be delivered Feb. 1, 1918, and the remaining nineteen within next ten months.
>
> Skinner and Eddy Corporation, Seattle, Wash.—Six steel cargo-carrying steamers complete. First two steamers to be delivered within five months from date of arrival of keel plates, and of the remaining number of steamers the building of the second two steamers shall be commenced immediately after the completion of the first two steamers and shall be delivered within five months after the laying of the keels, and the building of the remaining two steamers shall be commenced immediately after the completion of the second two steamers and shall be delivered within five months after the laying of the keels.
>
> GEORGE W. GOETHALS,
> General Manager.

General Goethals refused to make any further statement to the newspapers today.

COLONEL'S PLEA GETS MEDICAL RECRUITS

174 Young Doctors at Yale Club Enlist After Roosevelt's Stirring Appeal.

NO EXCUSE FOR ELIGIBLE

Asserts Man Who Is Not Willing to Fight for His Country Is Not Fit to Vote.

One hundred and seventy-four young physicians applied for enlistment as officers of the Medical Reserve Corps at the Yale Club last night after a stirring appeal to them by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in which he said that any American who could get into the war and did not would be held "forever unworthy" after the war.

Colonel Roosevelt's call for recruits was preceded by speeches by Major Roger E. Noble of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., who said that enlistments by medical men were alarmingly slow, and by Colonel T. H. Goodwin of the British Royal Army Medical Corps, who told of the fearful waste of war in the ranks of the British medical officers. Major Noble said that at the rate at which physicians and surgeons were now being accepted into the regular army it would require 125 weeks to raise the 20,000 medical men, the minimum which the country would require.

Colonel Roosevelt was received with a demonstration which lasted several minutes, every man of the 1,000 in the hall rising and applauding. He requested that the major part of his speech should not be published, but he decided that his remarks on conscientious objectors and his final appeal for recruits need not be suppressed. He said:

"No American has the right to hold up his head if he has not sought with all his strength and ingenuity to get into this war. No man can excuse himself by saying that the draft did not reach him. After this war is over the young man who took no part in it will be held forever unworthy unless he can show in the clearest fashion that he did everything in his power to get into it, and that he was denied through no fault of his own.

Aid To All the Allies.

"I hope that every man in this hall who is not already enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps decides tonight to enlist. If he has any doubt whether he should enlist, let him come forward after this meeting and consult Major Noble about it. Of course, if he is unmarried, there should be no doubt about it. If he is married, but his family is provided for, there should be no doubt about it, and if the wife of a man in such circumstances objects to his entering the war, he should teach her better Americanism.

"Remember that he gives ten times who gives quickly. Come in this week. Swamp the War Department with thousands and thousands of offers of enlistment."

Earlier in his speech he took the words of another speaker who had told of the aid to be rendered France and England, and possibly to Russia. Colonel Roosevelt said:

"And let me say that we shall come lamentably short of our duty if we do not furnish complete medical assistance and every other kind of assistance to Russia and other allies, as well as to France and England. It will be a shame and a scandal if this great, rich and powerful country fails to perform in the fullest manner our duty to all our allies."

The Colonel's first remedy for the conscientious objector was to deprive him of his vote. He continued:

"If he is conscientious in not wanting to fight, I am equally conscientious in not wanting him to vote. The man who is not willing to fight for his country is not fit to vote. But I say this merely as a preliminary. In the next place, I'd take him to the front, anyway. I would not interfere with his conscience. If it does not permit him to shoot at the enemy, I would not make him shoot, but I would place him in a position where he would be shot at. I would put him at work digging kitchen sinks and doing other labor which would set other men of better fibre free for service which the unworthy manhood of the conscientious objector does not permit him to perform.

Young Man's Great Opportunity.

"The greatest tragedy of the war is that of the young man of the right spirit who wants to enter the war and cannot. For the man who has sought to render service to his country but has been denied the opportunity I have the greatest respect, but for the young man who does not want to get into the war my contempt is immeasurable. The most glorious opportunity which is open to any American today is that of jeopardizing his life in this war. Any young man who does not accept gladly the opportunity to win what our poet Lowell called 'the great prize of death in battle' is not fit to be an American, and is not fit to claim heirship in Washington and Lincoln."

Colonel T. H. Goodwin of the British Army said that the need for medical men to assist the British Army was very pressing. He said that the mortality among them had been so great that it had been necessary to cut down the numbers of medical men to an ambulance unit from nine to eight. Colonel Goodwin told of reading an article in this country criticising the English and French for not saving the lives of medical men by keeping them in the rear. He said that during a great battle sometimes as many as 20,000 or 30,000 lay wounded or dead on the ground and could not be reached except through territory which was under heavy fire.

"Are we to leave them there to die in the greatest agony?" he asked. "No, of course not. We have to clear the wounded as fast as we can, and in doing so casualties are inevitable."

Major Noble said that the number of applications from members of the Medical Reserve Corps for exemption on one ground or another was startling, and showed that the gravity of the situation had not been thoroughly realized.

"Some of these application for exemptions have been made," he added, "on the ground that the applicant is a specialist. We want specialists. We need nerve specialists, eye and ear men, and every kind of specialists. Some have offered their services, if it is agreed that they shall not be used to examine troops. But that is the greatest immediate need. Hundreds of thousands of men are to be examined. Here the medical men play a great part in the creation of an army, and medical men of all kinds are urgently required."

Major Henry C. Coe of the Medical Reserve Corps presided at the meeting. The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning made an eloquent appeal to Americans to put the sum total of their energies into the prosecution of the war.

ROOSEVELT IS GRATEFUL.

His Only Comment on M. Clemenceau's Letter to Wilson.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt expressed great interest and pleasure yesterday in the letter of ex-Premier Georges Clemenceau of France, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, addressed to President Wilson, speaking of Colonel Roosevelt in terms of admiration, and pleading that he should be sent to France for the effect of the "legendary force" of "the name Roosevelt" in heartening France and her allies.

"I am very grateful for the kind expressions in the letter," the Colonel said, "and, of course, it is a matter of the greatest sorrow and regret to me that I am not to have this opportunity to serve."

AMERICAN LOST IN BATTLE.

Harry Canfield of Caldwell, N. J., Reported Dead or Captured.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., May 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Canfield of this town have received word that their son, Harry Canfield, is either dead or a German prisoner. The message came in a letter to Mrs. Florence Holmes, his sister, who lives with her parents. It was written by W. G. Reed of Bristol, England, who states that young Canfield left Bristol, where he had been in a hospital, for the French front about six months ago. Before leaving he had given the name and address of Mrs. Holmes, with the request that if anything happened Reed should inform the family. Reed received no word until two weeks ago, when a wounded man, who was recently sent to a hospital at Bristol from somewhere in France, said that Canfield had been killed or taken prisoner in an engagement about four months ago. Continuing, Reed said:

"About four months ago Harry was in one of the heaviest engagements of the British on the western line. A desperate attempt was made to outflank the enemy. Harry did not answer to the roll call after the battle, and he was not found among the wounded on the field, which was won by the British troops. It was reported that he had been cut off in an assault of exceptional severity by the Prussian Guard, and it is believed that he was taken prisoner."

Give a Book To Your Soldier Here's one!

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By Herman Whitaker

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Wynne-Bevan Ambulance Unit.

The treasurer of the above Fund is Mr. John Moffat, Russian Relief Committee, 360 Madison Avenue; the bankers are J. P. Morgan & Company, 23 Wall Street. Funds are urgently needed for the ambulance unit which has been operating in Russia for the past year and a half, and you are asked to send contributions to either of the above.

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Thin blood is a poor foundation for success. Make your blood rich and red with right habits and Pepto-Mangan.

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Men, youths, wives and mothers, young girls, children, old people—all must depend on red blood as the driving force of their existence.

If your blood is thin or clogged with poison, change completely your habits of living. Get out more in the air and sunshine, exercise regularly, cultivate rest and sleep. Observe reasonable restraint at meals. Take Pepto-Mangan three times daily.

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"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan is a real blood food. It increases the number of the red blood corpuscles and their capacity to carry life-giving oxygen to all the cells and tissues. Pepto-Mangan is agreeable to the taste, easy to digest, and promptly assimilated. Friendly warning:—To make sure that you get real Pepto-Mangan see that it is in the original bottle and sealed package illustrated above, bearing the name Gude. Pepto-Mangan is made by M. J. Breitenbach Co., Manufacturing Chemists, New York, and is sold everywhere.

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Announcement

GOODRICH

GRADUATES FROM THE SPEEDWAY

Because the Speedway Can Teach Goodrich Nothing More

Why Goodrich Took Up Automobile Racing

Silvertown's Domination of 1916 Racing

Nothing More in Racing for Goodrich

The War's Greater Claim

THE B. F. Goodrich Company announces its retirement from automobile racing during the 1917 season. This action is official.

Because Goodrich, having learned all the speedway has to teach it of value in making automobile tires, it has contemplated its GRADUATION from the speedway.

Now that the WAR has placed new duties and responsibilities on every citizen of our nation, Goodrich can not delay action.

IT GRADUATES FROM THE SPEEDWAY FORTHWITH. Its whole effort, undiverted by sport, is now devoted to making the RIGHT tires for the serious business of the war, and the people who must support the war.

THE B. F. Goodrich Company went into automobile racing to ascertain if the high speed and *abnormal* conditions of the speedway held lessons that would make for the betterment of Goodrich tires.

Though Goodrich properly prized the great victories of its Silvertown Cord Tire at the motordrome, it was primarily *going* to school. It was *always* studying, and incorporating what it learned into its tires.

The racing seasons of 1914 and 1915 were instructive. Their lessons helped bring forth the remarkable tire of 1916 which DOMINATED a racing season notable for its furious speed.

NEW world's record after world's record was established on Silvertowns. Dario Resta, driving *solely* on Silvertowns, captured the national championship awarded by the American Automobile Association. He was *never beaten* in a race he *finished*.

Of the 22,720 points accredited to contestants for the championship trophy, Silvertown scored 15,482 to 7,238 by ALL its competitors COMBINED. The five drivers following the champion—Aitken, Rickenbacher, De Palma, Cooper and D'Alene—collectively scored the bulk of their points on Silvertowns.

YET glorious as was Goodrich's 1916 season from the *viewpoint* of *sport*, it added *nothing* to the *education* of Goodrich—nothing to help Goodrich make BETTER TIRES.

It demonstrated for another time what Goodrich knew at the beginning: *the unrivaled speed* and *durability* of the *two-ply, cable-cord construction found* ONLY in the Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tire.

For Goodrich to take part in the 1917 season spells but a continuation of the Silvertown triumphs of 1914, 1915, 1916.

MOREOVER, due consideration of serious obligations to our nation at war, Goodrich believes, requires its graduation from automobile racing. In addition, thousands of automobilists are vainly seeking Silvertown Cord Tires, and Goodrich has been unable to supply them. The needs of the every day automobile, rather than the racing machine, Goodrich feels duty bound to meet. Therefore, Goodrich departs from *sport* and throws its whole endeavor into caring for road tire demands.

If at some *future and less critical time* Goodrich experts declare the speedway has something *further* to *teach us*, Goodrich will return to automobile racing.

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"Silvertowns make all cars high-grade"

WHITMAN FAVORS WEST SIDE MEASURE

Governor Indicates Strongly That He Will Sign the Ottinger Bill.

PLACE PREDICTS DELAYS

Central's Spokesman at Albany Hearing Prophesies Lengthy Litigation—Cullen's Opinion Quoted.

ALBANY, May 28.—A national atmosphere was thrown around New York City's proposed west side development problem at a hearing today before Governor Whitman on the Ottinger and Green bills to give the First District Public Service Commission concurrent jurisdiction with the New York Board of Estimate and Apportionment over the New York Central Railroad's plan for the work and to authorize an investigation of the entire development situation by a commission of seven men.

During and after the hearing, which was one of the largest held in the Executive Chamber this year, the Governor indicated strongly that he would sign the Ottinger measure.

Both advocates and opponents of the measures asserted that the bills were more than local in their application. Advocates contended that unless the Ottinger bill was signed the New York Central Railroad Company would have a virtual monopoly of the rail entrance to New York City and thus would be in a position largely to govern freight rates to the metropolis, and, if it desired, to menace New York's supremacy as a port. Opponents were equally forceful in their argument that interference with the railroad's present plans would delay the expeditious transportation of freight, particularly food, to and through New York.

The chief argument of the advocates, however, was that approval of the Ottinger measure would provide a means whereby the city, which has been trying since 1911 to clear up the west side track problem, could force the railroad into action. On the other hand, Ira A. Place, Vice President of the Central, said that enactment of the law, which was passed over Mayor Mitchel's veto, would greatly delay completion of the project. If the bill were signed, he said that he was sure no volunteer agreement could be reached between the supervising commission and board and the railroad company, and he prophesied a lengthy litigation, with no prospect of final determination for four or five years.

Hughes Is Quoted.

With respect to the legal questions involved, Mr. Place submitted a copy of the opinion rendered by Charles E. Hughes to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, holding that Chapter 777 of the Laws of 1911 was a valid exercise of legislative power, and that the proposed agreement for the west side improvement was in accordance with the authority thereby given. Mr. Place also submitted a copy of the opinion of Judge Manning, rendered at the close of the trial of the action brought by the Society for the Prevention of Municipal Waste and the Protection of Property Rights in New York City, Inc., against Mayor Mitchel and others when the court dismissed the complaint.

An entirely new authority on the legal standing of the west side bills was introduced at the hearing when Mr. Place submitted the written opinion of Edgar M. Cullen, former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, holding that the Ottinger bill attempts to confer powers upon the Public Service Commission which are in excess of the regulatory and reserved powers of the Legislature, and that, therefore, it invades the property rights of the railroad company and denies it the equal protection of the laws under both the Federal and State Constitutions.

Mr. Place opposed the Green bill, which provides for the creation of a new commission of seven members to investigate the entire matter and report to the Governor and the Legislature on or before Feb. 1, 1918, on the ground that it was unnecessary, the results of the entire negotiations having been from time to time fully made public, and the matter having been investigated by numerous commercial and civic organizations, and that the only result of the appointment of such a commission would be further delay.

Mr. Place in the course of his argument before Governor Whitman enumerated the principal benefits which in his opinion the improvement would accomplish as follows: Eliminate grade crossings and grade occupation of streets by railroad tracks; change motive power from steam to electricity; cover railroad tracks through parks; add twenty-two acres to Riverside Park and two acres to Fort Washington Park, and join together the portions of these parks on both sides of the railroad; remove railroad tracks from the waterfront between Spuyten Duyvil and Dyckman Street; increase the amount of city-owned waterfront and contract waterfront ownership by the railroad company at Sixtieth Street yard and Manhattanville; increase the taxable value of the property of the railroad itself through the large expenditures made for betterments and improvements, and also increase assessed value of adjoining property, and raise the bridge over Harlem Ship Canal at Spuyten Duyvil.

Marks for the Measure.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the Borough of Manhattan, who supported the bills, said in the course of his argument:

"The main contention of those who are urging you to override both branches of our State Legislature in their almost unanimous passage of the Ottinger bill is that it violates the principle of municipal home rule. I yield to no one in a proper regard and support for this principle. Personally I go further than some of my associates on the Board of Estimate by carrying the home rule principle into the borough government. It is, however, unwarranted to raise this cry in connection with this particular object. As a matter of plain fact, the enactment of this bill would not take away from the City of New York any power or authority inherent in the city. It would merely restore to the Public Service Commission of the First District of the State of New York the power and authority that was unadvisedly taken from it by Chapter 777 of the Laws of 1911. It would at the same time provide that the City of New York, through its Board of Estimate and Apportionment, should have with the Public Service Commission joint power of negotiation with the New York Central Railroad Company, which power would be above and beyond what the city possessed prior to the enabling act of 1911."

Mr. Marks discussed the west side improvement question in detail, and then said:

"The objections to the proposed agreement now pending between the City of New York and the New York Central Railroad Company are numerous and vital. I have repeatedly emphasized them since making my minority report on May 17, 1916, at which time the majority members of the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities held that all objections voiced at public hearings were unwarranted. On this occasion let me refer briefly to but a few: The virtual monopoly and unquestioned domination in freight traffic by the New York Central Railroad in Manhattan; bar to proper comprehensive port plan; permanent and unnecessary marring of Riverside Park; creation of objectionable and unnecessary storage and classification yard on the water front of Manhattanville; alienation of water front; granting of fees and perpetual easements rather than revocable franchises and terminable leases to the New York Central Railroad, and unnecessary closing of city streets."

Lamar to Ask for Further Delay.

David Lamar, who is in the Tombs, will apply today to Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer for a further stay of execution to enable him to remain in this city to prepare an appeal from his conviction on the charge of entering a criminal conspiracy to violate the Sherman Anti-Trust act by interfering with munitions shipments. Lamar was allowed a stay of seven days, which will elapse today. If his appeal for further time is refused, he will go back to the Federal prison at Atlanta, where he has been serving a term for impersonating a Congressman.

There's something about them you'll like-
Trade Mark
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

BOARD WARNS RAILROADS.

Commission Wants No Hasty Cutting of Train Service.

ALBANY, May 28.—The up-State Public Service Commission, fearful of too hasty elimination of passenger trains, important to the business of the communities of the State, has sent a letter to all railroads within its jurisdiction urging that ample notice be given to the public before passenger service is cut in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on National Defense of the American Railway Association.

Full and free discussion in advance of the inauguration of the proposed changes will, in the opinion of the commission, result in much benefit, and ultimate hardships will be overcome, or at least mitigated.

"The commission," the letter says, "is in hearty sympathy with any movement of the railroads having in view the ultimate conservation of the resources of the country to the end that the war may be progressed with the utmost efficiency, but at the same time it is of the opinion that any change in existing methods of operation or of service rendered, should be made only after careful and considerate deliberation, and that the recommendations referred to should be considered as such and not as mandatory orders."

PEACE WOMEN IN WAR AID.

Will Open Room to Make Supplies for the Wounded.

The Women's Committee of the New York Peace Society is one of the latest organizations to come into war work. The office of the society at 70 Fifth Avenue, Room 1200, is to be open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. for the making of surgical dressings, bandages, and other supplies. In making the announcement the committee says:

"Now that the United States has entered the war, the Woman's Committee of the New York Peace Society has organized for relief work, realizing that there is no surer way of strengthening the forces leading to good-will among the nations than by helping them to care for their sick and wounded."

Andrew Carnegie is President of the Peace Society. The announcement of the new work of the Women's Committee is sent out by the Assistant Secretary of the society, Anne M. Molter.

SUES HUSBAND'S RELATIVES

Mrs. Walther, Former Housekeeper, Says They Humiliated Her.

Mrs. Anna Kuthe Walther, housekeeper for some years for the late Herman N. Walther, wealthy carpet manufacturer, whom she married in 1913, not long before he was declared incompetent because of a stroke of paralysis, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against his brother Moritz and his nephews, Clarence and Edwin J. Walther, for $10,000 damages for alleged mental anguish and humiliation. She sues both individually and as committee of her husband's person and property.

It is charged by Mrs. Walther that the defendants removed her husband from her home forcibly in 1913 and prevented her from seeing him. She got a court order permitting her to see her husband, but two days before she had an opportunity to do so he died. His body was sent the same day to San Francisco. Mrs. Walther says the fact that her husband was dangerously ill was kept from her, and she got word of his death through her attorney.

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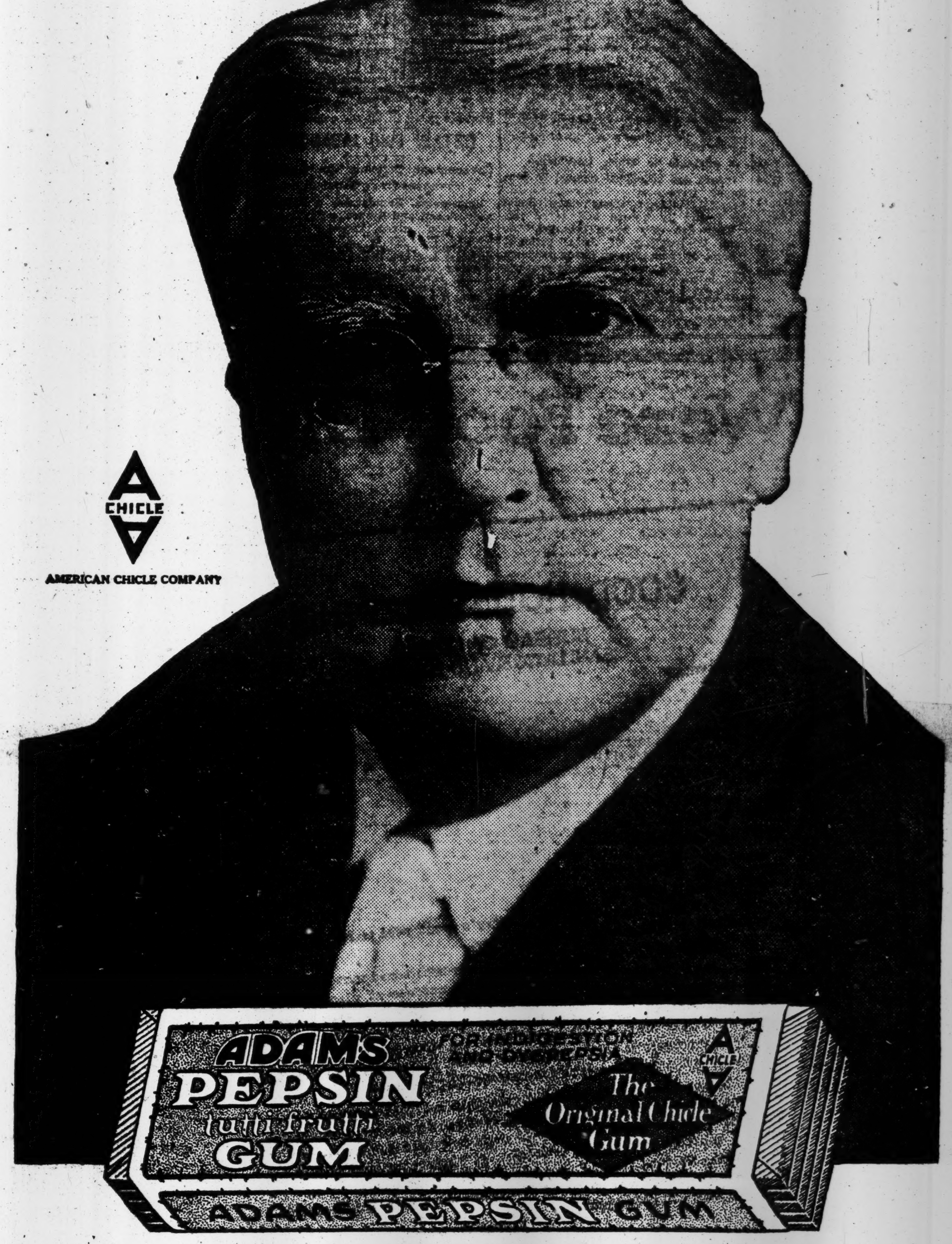

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Frank Crane

In the Struggle for Wealth take care of your Health

$20,000,000 NEEDED BY STATE HOSPITALS

Heads of Institutions for the Insane Report Deplorable Conditions.

CITY CLEARING HOUSE URGED

Draft for Army Expected to Increase the Present Shortage of Labor Among Hospital Employes.

Deplorable conditions in the State hospitals for the insane and suggestions for measures to bring relief were reported yesterday by the hospital Superintendents in a meeting with the State Hospital Commission at the Hotel Astor. Probably the worst conditions were reported by Dr. H. C. Evarts, Acting Superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island, and the most comprehensive suggestion for the future was made by Dr. I. G. Harris, Superintendent of the Brooklyn State Hospital, and Dr. S. R. Leahy in charge of the Reception Pavilion in Brooklyn, who advocated the establishment by the city or State of a large receiving hospital and clearing house which should be able to serve the needs of the entire city. One of the Superintendents attending the meeting said in conversation that at least $20,000,000 would be required to supply the immediate needs of all of the hospitals for the insane in the State.

Many of the Superintendents also reported that the draft law threatened to deprive them of the practically essential services of employes between the ages of 21 and 31. All complained of a shortage of labor in the hospitals, and said that if they lost men through the draft their difficulties would be multiplied. The meeting took no action on this matter, but the general understanding seemed to be that the exemption boards would be appealed to to protect the hospitals from drafts on their working forces.

Overtaxed, Say Employes.

The shortage of labor in the hospitals was emphasized by the reading of a communication from the New York State Hospital Employes' Association which said that the employes had failed to get the sixty-six days a year off from work guaranteed to them, and that they had had to work on holidays and overtime without extra pay. The Superintendents admitted the general facts of the letter, but said that they were powerless to correct the situation because the work of the hospitals had to be done, and there were not enough men to do it. No appropriation had been made, they added, to allow pay for overtime work.

The Legislative Committee reported the passage of a number of laws beneficial to the hospitals, especially that providing for the creation of a Hospital Development Commission with power to work out a plan for the solution of the problem of the feeble-minded and, in general, to propose measures for caring for the State's insane wards.

In his report on the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, Dr. Evarts said that at present thirty-nine employes were "obliged to sleep in the basement of the east wing of the main building under conditions that are not sanitary." "The hospital is very deficient in accommodations for married employes," he added.

"The facilities for taking care of visitors are entirely inadequate," the doctor commented. He added that at the service of the hospital there were two steamboats and one gasoline launch, and that it was sometimes necessary to use the launch as a ferry between the island and the mainland.

"But the small gasoline launch," he went on, "is unsuitable for the purpose of a ferryboat and is only used in cases of emergency. The launch is regarded as really unsafe because of its peculiar construction. If disabled in midstream from any cause it might be easily run down by some larger vessel, and the loss of life would probably be very great. Escape from the cabins would be very difficult if crowded and the boat would probably sink rapidly."

The acting Superintendent stated that the hospital could save much in cold storage charges if its refrigerator plant were enlarged, and he mentioned the need of a sea wall on the south side of the island where the water had washed the land away. The machinery equipment of the hospital was "inadequate," he added.

Patients in Dark Corridors.

Infirm and bedridden women, he continued, were scattered throughout the hospital buildings, though they should be separately housed and cared for. "They are very much crowded," he said, in speaking of these patients. "Some of them sleep in inside corridors which are dark and cannot be properly ventilated."

Dr. Evarts said, also, that there were 100 epileptic women in a single large ward and that the hospital afforded no facilities for grouping these patients "according to symptoms and degrees of deterioration." These patients, he said, had no sitting room, and he represented that a cottage capable of accommodating 125 of them should be provided. He said that the total capacity of the hospital was 4,049 patients at present, and should be increased to 5,000. He also urged means for saparating juvenile cases from adult cases.

From 700 to 900 women are admitted to the hospital annually, yet, according to the report, "the facilities for observation are entirely inadequate. The equipment for treatment is meagre. There is only one tub for continued bath treatment on the reception service." Furthermore the plumbing "is obsolete and worn out," and there is urgent need for $50,000 for painting.

In his report on the Brooklyn State Hospital, Dr. Harris said that the present buildings were "old, dilapidated, unsanitary, unsafe, and beyond repair," but he added that it had been "decided" to replace them. He added that the city or State should establish a psychopathic hospital "similar to the one at Boston, where the patients might be studied more intensively" than was at present possible.

The next meeting of the commission with the Superintendents will be in July or August.

PLAY CENTRES FOR TROOPS.

Plans Made for Americans to Take Them to France.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—American troops would take rest and recreation centres along with them to France under plans worked out by the Training Camp Activities Committee appointed by Secretary Baker. The committee already has received many offers of aid from actors and other entertainers.

Raymond Fosdick, Chairman of the committee, has studied the British and Canadian camps, both at home and in France, and is convinced that soldiers needs amusements when they are withdrawn for rest periods from trench duty.

Major Gen. Bell, commanding the Eastern Department, has urged the committee to lay great stress on singing, and an effort will be made to get soldier choruses going in all the camps.

DETAIN TWO JAPANESE.

Government Officials to Question Voyagers from Canal Zone.

Shigomatsu, Kamoyama, a Japanese pearl fisher, and Rinnoske Ueyama, his valet, who arrived yesterday from the Canal Zone, were met by agents of the Department of Justice and Immigration officials and questioned as to their actions in Balboa.

After several questions had been put to the Japanese by the Government officials it was decided to detain them on board for the night and send them to Ellis Island today for further examination.

ASSAIL RATE INCREASES.

Farmers and Live Stock Men Protest to Commerce Board.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Agricultural and livestock interests, protesting today to the Interstate Commerce Commission against the railroads' proposal for a 15 per cent. general increase in freight rates, said that such a revision would unjustly burden food producers and would handicap seriously the whole food production campaign initiated by the Government as a war measure.

Representatives of the American National Livestock Association and of the National Council of the Farmers' Co-operative Association submitted a mass of evidence calculated to show that stock raisers and farmers already were bearing unusally heavy expenses and could not make a supporting profit if a freight increase were added.

Speaking for the livestock association, T. W. Tomlinson told the commission that Western cattle producers would have to go 25 per cent. more than last year for their product, even under present conditions, in order to make a living. Even then, he said, many cattle men doubtless would have to go out of business, and with an increased freight rate to market, the effect was sure to be felt in a decrease in meat production.

Both Mr. Tomlinson and Clifford Thorne, who appeared for the farmers association, said that the price of everything entering into grain and meat production had increased. The Middle West farmers, Mr. Thorne said, who would have to pay much of the proposed rate increase, now had an average yearly income of only $480.

Mr. Thorne and other shippers representatives urged that rates be re-adjusted rather than increased by a flat 15 per cent.

Counsel for the railroas explained during the session that all existing preferentials would be taken into consideration and preserved as far as possible if the increase was authorized. That was one of the considerations on which the original petition by the roads was based.

Southern lumber and fruit interests opposing the increase will be heard by the commission tomorrow.

SIMS A VICE ADMIRAL.

Commander of Our Destroyers Abroad Is Promoted by President.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Rear Admiral Sims, in charge of American naval operations in European waters, was formally appointed today a Vice Admiral by President Wilson.

TEST JAMAICA BET SLIP.

Magistrate Rules It Does Not Warrant Gambling Charge.

John Walters of 308 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, was freed yesterday by Magistrate Kochendorfer after a hearing on a charge of gambling, based on the acceptance from former State Senator William H. Reynolds of a slip of paper which appeared to record a bet. Deputy Sheriff Desmond, who made the arrest at the Jamaica race track, testified that he had seen the slip handed and had heard ex-Senator Reynolds say:

"I'll give him a chance to arrest you, John."

On the slip was written, "400 to 500 on Sunrise for place.—W. H. Rey."

Charles H. Tuttle, counsel for Walters, said that ex-Senator Reynolds, who is President of the Queens County Jockey Club, wished to make a test case of the passage of a slip between friends, to ascertain if such transactions were forbidden by the law. Assistant District Attorney William J. Ryan asked that decision of the case be reserved for the present, but the Magistrate said:

"No. I will discharge the defendant. This slip of paper is no more evidence of an illegal bet than would be a slip of paper that I might hand to you bearing the name of a horse, some figures and my initials."

To Launch Big Freighter Here.

The Standard Ship Building Company at Shooter's Island will launch this afternoon the first of seven steel single-screw freight steamships of 7,300 gross tonnage, which are being built by that company for the Atlantic trade. She will be named the Scandinavia by Mrs. Joseph Marmion, wife of the President of the Standard Ship Building Company, in the presence of a number of guests. The Scandinavia is the largest freighter that has ever been built in the Port of New York.

JEWISH WORKINGMEN MEET.

Criticism of Radicals Who Withdrew from Agreement.

A mass meeting of Jewish workingmen in the interests of the Jewish Congress at Clinton Hall last evening was addressed by Dr. Chaim Zhitlowsky, P. Ruttenberg, M. Kass of Philadelphia, and other men of prominence. The meeting was called by a number of branches of the Workmen's Circle, the Fraternal Order of Jewish Workingmen. These branches of the order, together with many other labor organizations in all parts of the country, are now taking part in the nominations and elections to the Jewish Congress which is to convene in Washington on Sept. 2. The purpose of the congress is to attain full rights for the Jews in all countries and also to deal with the problem of economic reconstruction of the Jewish communities in the war zones. The Organizing Committee is headed by Nathan Straus. Adolph Lewisohn is Treasurer and Colonel Harry Cutler is Chairman of the Administrative Committee.

At the meeting last evening considerable criticism was directed against the National Workmen's Committee, which is made up of a group of extreme radicals who, after having entered into a solemn agreement to help organize the congress, withdrew at the eleventh hour.

MORGAN GIG FOR RESERVES.

Financier Gives Corsair's Boat to Junior Post at Sea Cliff.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., May 28.—J. Pierpont Morgan has presented to John Paul Jones Post, United States Junior Naval Reserves, of this place, a 32-foot gig or whaleboat, which was part of the equipment on his steam yacht, the Corsair, which is now being used by the Government.

The Juniors will use the boat for drills during the coming months. It is at present being used by members of the Naval Militia in Glenwood, where a submarine chaser is being built.

PLEA TO USE WAR BREAD.

Dr. Hess Suggests Medical Campaign Extolling Its Value.

War bread for health's sake is advocated by Dr. Alfred F. Hess of this city.

"At present the kind of flour which is employed most extensively, the patent flour, contains only from 60 to 65 per cent. of the wheat berry," he writes in The Journal of the American Medical Association. "Flour, which is made of 75 per cent. of the wheat berry is only a little darker in color than the patent flour, and bread made from it is slightly less white. Its cost is less and its nutritional value is great, as it contains the bran and the embryo, which have particular virtues. From an economical view, it would seem desirable to substitute the coarser types of flour for one that is super-refined. In England at the present time the mills are required to use 76 per cent. of the wheat in making flour.

"It requires no comment to indicate what a saving of 10 per cent. in the utilization of the wheat berry would mean in relation to the wheat crop of the United States, which aggregates hundreds of millions of bushels. The main difficulty in accomplishing this change is the education of the public. The millers are quite willing to supply the grade of flour which the public demands. An educational propaganda is needed to inform the people of the urgent necessity of this economy and also to assure them that the alteration in diet would have no deleterious effect on their health. It would seem that such a propaganda could best be undertaken by the 140,000 or more physicians throughout the United States. If they served on their tables bread made from a coarser flour, and if they urged its use to their patients, there would be more likelihood of its general adoption than if it were urged by those whose opinion did not carry the weight of medical authority."

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Tubes at Saving of 50%-65%.

1st Quality Tires, 20 to 35% Disc.

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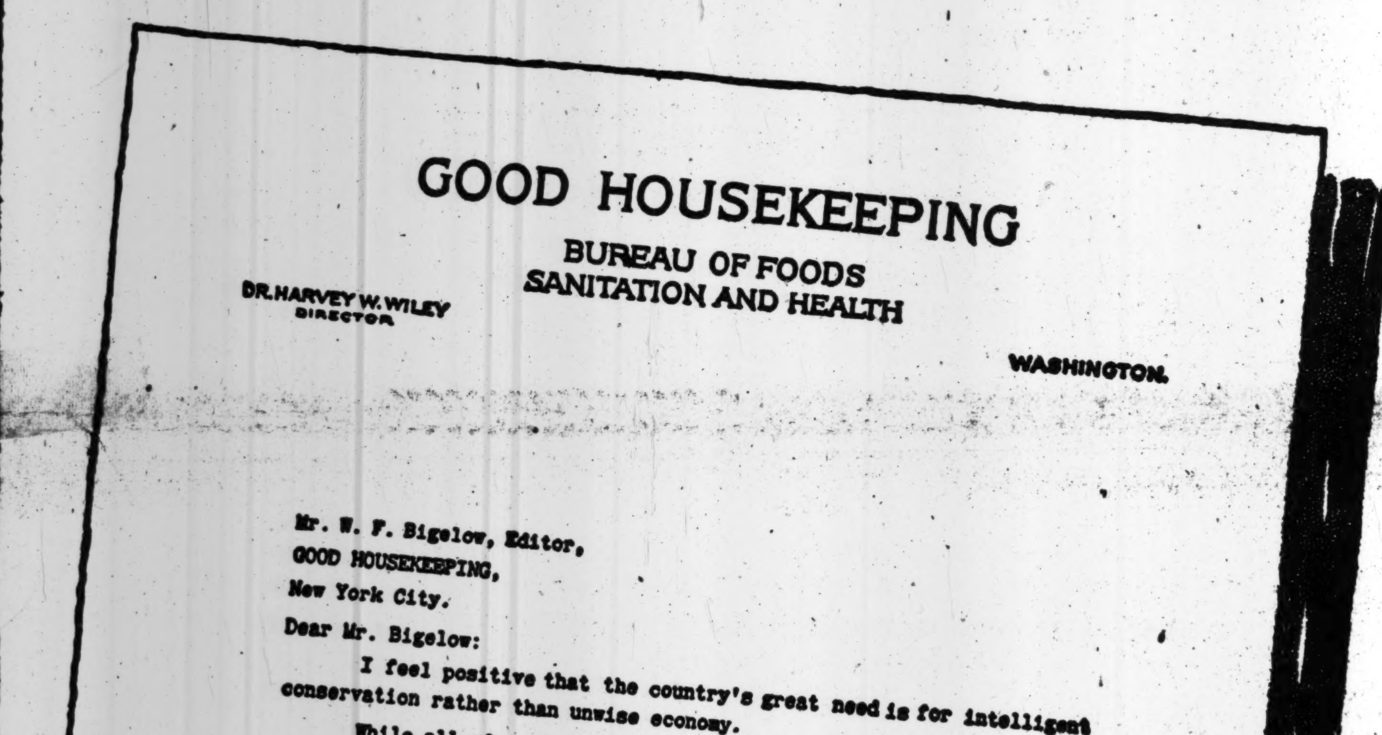
Many men have not time to read all the books published. The New York Times Review of Books surveys the whole output of literature, home and foreign, every week. Mailed for One Dollar a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

"If I Were Food Dictator"



GOOD HOUSEKEEPING
BUREAU OF FOODS
SANITATION AND HEALTH

DR. HARVEY W. WILEY
DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON.

Mr. W. F. Bigelow, Editor,
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Bigelow:

I feel positive that the country's great need is for intelligent conservation rather than unwise economy.

While all of my work of the past has been based upon the very principles of food values which the people now see so clearly, yet I hope to bring these principles home more helpfully than ever before. Beginning with the June issue I propose to devote my whole department in GOOD HOUSEKEEPING to telling the American woman how she can give her family greater nutrition at lower costs, and at the same time how to conserve the supplies that are nationally threatened.

I have steadfastly believed that this war will eventually be won upon the wheat fields of our great West and in the American kitchen. The armies of the world are largely dependent upon the American woman's solution of the food problem. It is particularly gratifying to me that, in this time of national emergency, it should be my privilege to answer the needs of my countrywomen with the work upon which my life has been spent.

Faithfully yours,

Harvey W Wiley

DR. WILEY it was who, at Washington, first roused the country to an appreciation of purity and wholesomeness in foods. Dr. Wiley it was who crystalized and actually made effective our present laws. He has been the one conspicuous figure in food betterment and food conservation in the present generation. The Editors of GOOD HOUSEKEEPING present Dr. Wiley's articles together with many other departments of service in a magazine peculiarly indispensable at this time in the American home.

In the June number Dr. Wiley tells what he would do if he were food dictator.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

June issue now on sale—everywhere—15 cents

Truth

That is not only stranger, but better, more inspiring, more usable in one's daily life than fiction

In Chicago there is a man who has inherited a great name and a great business. His turnover is half a billion a year, and his payroll about 40,000 names. He should have a story, but he hates the limelight as much as he hates a slacker. He never talks for publication and he never has a picture taken for any purpose.

What made Mr. Armour speak?

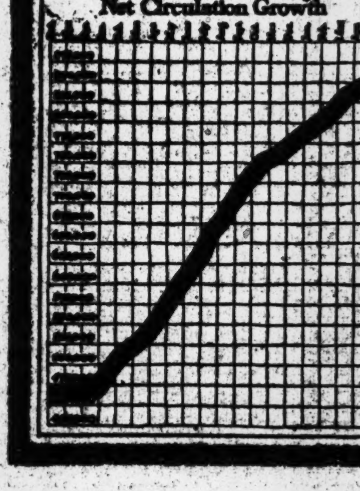
In The AMERICAN MAGAZINE for March is Ogden Armour's story*, and Ogden Armour's picture, too. What made Mr. Armour break a fifteen-year practice for The AMERICAN MAGAZINE? Is it not because The AMERICAN MAGAZINE has benefited thousands and thousands of men by the printing of just such well tried out experiences as it asked Mr. Armour to write? And do not 40,000 of these thousands work for Mr. Armour.

The same reason that made Mr. Schwab speak

Are not Mr. Armour's 40,000 benefited when Schwab is persuaded to write down his ten golden rules for success? And aren't Schwab's men prodded with a greater ambition when Armour tells how Armour selects men for big jobs? And so the dominant but modest captain of a great basic industry "does his bit" for The AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

And his story now becomes one that moves readers to write letters of praise and gratitude. It creates a demand for back numbers of the March copy as its influence spreads in an ever widening circle over the country. It adds its strength to the force that is making The AMERICAN MAGAZINE pull—which is setting up that action and reaction between magazine and reader without which no publication really lives.

For such a medium the present rate would be low even if the circulation it was based on had not been exceeded 33⅓ per cent.



* "Armour men who got ahead and why"

The American Magazine

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY
381 Fourth Avenue, New York

SAYS RUSSIA MEANS TO FIGHT TO END

Dr. Shatsky Declares She Will Make No Separate Peace with Germany.

REVOLUTION A NECESSITY

Without It, Incompetency of Old Government Would Have Made Victory an Impossibility.

Dr. B. E. Shatsky, who with the full approval and co-operation of the Provisional Government at Petrograd has within the last few days opened the offices of the Russian Information Bureau in the Woolworth Building, asserted emphatically yesterday that Americans need have no fear that New Russia would negotiate a separate peace with Germany, nor, on other hand, lapse into a state of anarchy. Dr. Shatsky, who had been appointed director of the new bureau, came to this country on a special mission to promote close and friendly relations between the United States and Russia. He has long enjoyed the presonal friendship and esteem of many of the leaders of liberal and progressive policies in Russia. He arrived here just at the time of the overthrow of the Czar and the old régime, and shortly thereafter received instructions from the provisional authorities to go on with the formation of the Information Bureau. Before leaving Petrograd for New York, Dr. Shatsky discussed with the men since prominent in the revolution the then existing state of affairs in Russia. In an interview yesterday with a TIMES reporter, Dr. Shatsky said there were a few facts, the proper knowledge of which, made possible an understanding of the real nature of the revolution.

"In July, 1914," said the bureau's Director, "we had in Petrograd a general political strike in which about 400,000 Petrograd workers participated. This strike was the beginning of the revolution in Rusia. It was silenced only because of the declaration of war by Germany. Since this declaration, the Russian democracy understood that all the country must stand united in the fight against Prussian militarism, for the principles of democracy and freedom in Europe. Petrograd workers, together with all revolutionary democracy, subordinated temporarily their movement to the most important task of carrying on the war successfully. In the beginning of the war a special manifesto signed by prominent Socialist leaders in Russia was issued urging that the workers should postpone the revolution and do everything in their power to defeat the common enemy of the European democracies."

Dr. Shatsky said that the old Government showed itself so incompetent and inefficient in carrying on the war that the country came to the conclusion that the revolution was necessary for the proper organization of the defense of the country. The Russian revolution, he asserted, was a necessity if a victory was to be obtained over the Teutonic forces. This task united in one revolutionary movement such moderate leaders as the President of the Duma, Rodzianko, and the present Secretary of War, Guchkoff, on one side, and the most radical Socialist leaders, such as the present Secretary of Justice, Kerensky, on the other side. Continuing, Dr. Shatsky said:

"I recall now my conversation with Mr. Guchkoff, at the time when the reactionary Mr. Stürmer was appointed as Secretary of Foreign Affairs. It was known in Russia that Mr. Stürmer's aim was to conclude a separate peace with Germany. I then asked Mr. Guchkoff what he and his political friends would do if Mr. Stürmer accomplished the aim of the pro-German party and the Court of concluding a separate peace. 'What we will do?' answered Guchkoff, in his usual slow and firm tone. 'Well, we will then have to raise against this pro-German clique and the Czar not only our voices but our hands as well.'

"Another typical illustration of the general spirit in Russia may be found in the statement which President Rodzianko made to me just before my departure from Petrograd.

"'Will you kindly tell the people of the United States,' said the President of the Duma, 'that Russia is ready to fight and will fight even ten years more, if it is necessary, for the noble cause of destruction of the militaristic clique in Europe. Our aim is to build up an arrangement under which the next generations can enjoy in Europe freedom and personal peace, and we are ready in full accordance with our democratic allies to stand any sacrifices in this great struggle.'

"It is very significant that in the Socialistic movement in Russia, which is a very powerful factor in our political and cultural life, there is only a very small group, led by Mr. Lenine, who would like to have Russia conclude a separate peace. This group is small in number and without any influence among the democratic classes in Russia. In the beginning of the war there were some opinions that probably it would be necessary for the coming Russian freedom that Russia be defeated; but later, with the development of the struggle, this opinion was changed to the contrary.

"'Russia's freedom is a preliminary condition for the freedom of the entire world,' said Maxim Gorki to me. 'There is no price which would be too high for the establishment of freedom and democracy in Russia. In the beginning of the war I sincerely believed that probably our people needed a lesson of a great defeat to realize the nature of the Government which led them in such a shameful way. I changed my mind. I see that the issue of the war is plain for everybody in Russia, in Russian villages as well as in the Russian cities. Russian people know that they are fighting for the principles of democracy and know that they are, unfortunately, led in this great struggle by representatives of the principle of autocracy. No defeat is needed for the Russian people. A victory for Russia will be a double victory. It will mean the defeat of the autocratic principles represented by the Central Powers and the autocratic principles represented in Petrograd.'

"The last movement in Petrograd is not a movement for a separate peace. This must be emphasized. It was a movement for a general peace which Russia might conclude only in full accordance with her allies on the conditions of no annexations and no indemnities. There are certain weak points in this movement, but it is only fair to recognize it as a movement for a general peace only, and not for a separate peace.

"As I said before, there is a group in the Russian Socialist movement led by Mr. Lenine, which is agitating for a separate peace, but this group is very small and does not exercise any influence even among the Russian Socialists. The most prominent Socialist leaders in Russia, in full accord with the Russian workingmen and soldiers, will fight the Germans until not a single soldier is left on the Allies' territories and until Belgium, northern departments of France, Serbia and Russian Poland are fully restored.

"The Russian revolution has accomplished so much, and has before it so many important tasks, that we may expect from time to time misunderstandings and even open conflicts between the different factions representing now the revolutionary forces in Russia. Such a great revolution, as you can well understand, could not be accomplished without any conflicting movements. Nevertheless, we are sure that there is no possibility either for a counter-revolution in Russia in the sense of a restoration of the old régime, nor for a separate peace with Germany. A manifesto was recently issued in Petrograd by a group of leading Russian Socialists as to the nature of the Russian revolution. They emphasize in this manifesto that this revolution is only a democratic revolution, that the economic development in Russia as well as in the European countries does not make possible the transformation of this revolution into a social revolution.

"The sound element in this statement is that, although Russia is ready to accept the highest form of a democratic government, Russia's development in the near future will certainly be a capitalistic development. The financial burden imposed by this war on our country is so enormous that only by immediate and intensive development of all Russian productive forces and of all her natural resources can Russia solve the financial problems which will confront her immediately after peace is concluded. When the revolution is over and everything settled, foreign capital will be most heartily invited, and will find for itself a wonderful field under the Russian sky. Foreign capital in Russia will feel itself safe when the normal conditions in the country are restored. Principles of law and justice are and will be the fundamental principles in Russian life."

FRENCH IN STOCKHOLM.

Socialists Vote to Take Part in the International Conference.

PARIS, May 28.—The long-standing split in the French Socialist Party was healed at a meeting of the National Council today. The result was due to new elements introduced in the debate by MM. Moutet and Cachin, two Russian delegates. The majority faction withdrew its opposition to sending delegates to the Stockholm conference on certain conditions, which were agreed to by the majority, and a resolution embodying the compromise was voted unanimously.

The resolution declares that the Socialist Party associates itself fully with the initiative of the Russians in calling for a plenary conference of the International Socialists and has decided to send a delegation to Stockholm "to express in the preliminary conferences the views of the French section on the subject of the common action to be taken to prepare the way for peace in accordance with the principles formulated by the Russian Government and Socialists."

The resolution also named a delegation to arrange with the Russians for a meeting of the Internationale, as requested by M. Moutet.

M. Cachin said that while in Stockholm he had an interview with the Dutch and Scandinavian delegates, who handed him a long set of questions which had been sent to the different Socialist parties, but which the French party had not yet received.

The questions covered the following points: Annexations and indemnities, the right of peoples to dispose of their own destinies, the establishment of a league of nations through international agreements concerning the freedom of the seas, colonies, and kindred subjects; investigation into the responsibility for the war, and international penalties to be inflicted on the guilty parties.

The Dutch and Scandinavian delegates expect answers to be conveyed to them orally at Stockholm by delegates from the different parties. After some discussion of the new points raised the council adjourned without reaching any decision in respect thereto.

PANAMA WANTS $10,000,000.

Would Take Steps for Proper Defense of Canal, Sharing Cost with Us

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Panama has proposed that the United States advance her $10,000,000 for the immediate construction of strategic roads and railways as a step in proper defense of the Panama Canal Zone in the world war. The sum would in effect be an advance on account of the $250,000 a year which the United States is to pay to Panama in perpetuity under the canal treaty.

The cost of the works would be shared equally by the United States and Panama, and the construction would be done with Panama Canal equipment and by American engineers. The plan has been proposed by the Panama War Mission now here, which has advanced it as one by which the canal and Panama territory may be effectively defended.

FLYING CHAIN HIT LORIMER.

Arm of Former Senator Broken in Three Places in Sawmill Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 28.—After a narrow escape from death in a sawmill accident near Jonesville, La., William Lorimer, former United States Senator and banker, is confined to his home, at 3,255 Washington Boulevard, his right arm broken in three places.

The former Senator was working at an edger in the sawmill when the accident occurred. The edger is a machine used in shaping logs. As he was adjusting a log to the saw a heavy derrick chain broke beneath the weight and snapped with tremendous force, flying directly for his head.

Involuntarily he threw up his arm. The chain struck it, smashing the arm below the elbow and twice above the wrist. The arm was temporarily set by physicians at Jonesville, and he was then hurried to Chicago, where it was reset.

The former Senator and banker went to Jonesville seeking to "come back" financially, following his acquittal in the State court on charges of wrecking the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank and affiliated institutions. He is interested in the Wheeler Lumber Company there.

PRINCESS RECOVERS LOSS.

Jeweled Engaletcheff Cigarette Case Found by Chauffeur.

Princess Evelyn Engaletcheff, a guest at the Hotel Netherland, was a witness in the Yorkville Court yesterday afternoon against two chauffeurs employed by a taxicab company. Last Wednesday she went riding through Central Park with a woman friend in a taxi. When she returned she missed her leather cigarette case bearing a platinum crown studded with diamonds and emeralds. A search was made of the car but the case was not found.

The Princess notified the police and yesterday detectives arrested John Hoban of 785 Ninth Avenue and Alexander McGuigan, of 856 Ninth Avenue, chauffeurs. In court it developed that Hoban found the case, but did not realize its value, and as he did not smoke cigarettes presented it to his friend McGuigan. McGuigan in turn gave it to Peter Cohen, head porter of the hotel. Cohen knew the Princess had lost the case and notified the police, with the resultant arrest of the two chauffeurs.

The Princess told Magistrate Ten Eyck that she did not desire to make a complaint against the two men, as she learned they were innocent of willful wrongdoing. Magistrate Ten Eyck took the same view and discharged them.

SUFFRAGE GAINS IN SOUTH.

Miss Paul Finds Enthusiasm There —Meeting at Ritz Today.

Miss Alice Paul, head of the National Woman's Party, arrived in this city yesterday from a trip through the South to announce, as a prelude to the big meeting to urge "National Woman Suffrage as a War Measure," which will be held at the Ritz-Carlton today, that Southern women were keen for the passage of the national suffrage amendment.

"The women of the South are not thoroughly organized," said Miss Paul, "but they are enthusiastic. I did not hear one plea for State rights in regard to suffrage."

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is to be Chairman of the meeting at the Ritz, at 8 P. M. today. The speakers will be J. A. H. Hopkins of New Jersey, Abby Scott Baker, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., and Zona Gale. Miss Lucy Burns will preside.

Finds Husband After Long Search.

After a search of two years, which extended from coast to coast, Mrs. Lucien H. Pucillier, a native of Paris, caused the arrest of her husband, Leonie Pucillier. He was arraigned before Magistrate Miller at Flushing yesterday on a charge of abandonment. He was held under $500 bail. Mrs. Pucillier told the Magistrate that she and her husband and daughter, Ferande, 11 years old, came to America several years ago and settled in California. She said they were wealthy then, but were now almost penniless. Several weeks ago she learned that Pucillier was living in New York and came East. A detective arrested Pucillier when he visited a convent in Manhattan where his daughter had been placed.

JEWELERS UPHOLD USE OF PLATINUM

Assail Chemical Interests for Warning Women to Give Up Precious Metal.

SEE ENOUGH FOR MUNITIONS

State Retailers Hear That Germans and Austrians Are Making Liberal Purchases of Gems.

Chemical interests of the country which have been active in warning women to give up the use of platinum jewelry in order that the Government might have first call on this precious metal for munition purposes, were assailed at the opening session yesterday of the eighth annual convention of the New York State Retail Jewelers' Association held at the Hotel Astor. One speaker caused surprise by stating that German and Austrian buyers were making liberal purchases of precious stones in Amsterdam.

Following an official greeting to the 400 members present by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works, representing Mayor Mitchel, who was unable to be present, Eugene Tanke of Buffalo, President of the association, read his annual address. The executive said there were approximately 30,000 retail jewelers, 1,800 manufacturers, and 1,600 wholesale jewelers in the United States, while in addition there were probably 2,000 other factories, such as silversmiths, die and tool makers, paper box, fountain pen, watch and clock firms and dealers. Combining all these industries, President Tanke reached the conclusion that not less than 1,250,000 persons in this country were dependent for their livelihood on the sale of jewelry and kindred lines handled by the retailer.

Mr. Tanke said that jewelers stood ready to pay a reasonable war tax "proportionate to that paid by other merchants," and added that the business was very sensitive to trade conditions, and that an excessive tax on jewelry as a luxury would drive many out of business.

The attack on the chemical interests came when M. D. Rothschild, Chairman of the Jewelers' Vigilance Committee, made his report outlining what had been done to modify provisions of the War Tax Revenue bill as it affected the jewelry trade. Mr. Rothschild declared that "the selfish chemical interests of the country have been conducting a misleading press campaign against platinum for the purpose of having women who buy jewelry boycott it in order that they may pull down the price."

Continuing, Mr. Rothschild said:

"The heads of the chemical industry have shamelessly attempted something like a conspiracy which would vitally affect the jewelry trade. There never was a platinum shortage for munition purposes, and we proved that to Secretary Redfield, but we voluntarily decided to cut out the non-essentials in platinum jewelry. We told the people in Washington that if they eliminated the use of platinum in jewelry they would practically do away with the jewelry trade in this country.

"The entire amount of platinum used by munition makers in this country amounts to 44,000 ounces. That is not used up, but can be used over and ever again, and most munition manufacturers have a large reserve stock. A group of men highly placed in scientific circles has deliberately undertaken to formulate a plan by which it can get cheap platinum. These people have visions of the time when platinum sold at $10, whereas it is now selling at about $100 an ounce."

In conclusion, Mr. Rothschild denied that there was any danger of a platinum shortage in this country. He said the attempt of Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio to have a tax of 250 per cent. imposed on platinum jewelry incorporated in the revenue measure failed. To show their good faith, however, jewelers have pledged themselves to the Council of National Defense and to Secretary Redfield to cut out the use of platinum for heavy parts of jewelry mountings. While the Chairman was speaking word came that the Senate had entirely wiped out the provision in the bill placing a tax of 5 per cent. on all real and imitation jewelry at the time of sale, and 5 per cent. on all stocks on hand. The announcement caused much rejoicing. On motion of Mr. Rothschild, a resolution was adopted suggesting that all Senators and Representatives seeking information as to the platinum situation communicate with Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

At the afternoon session Benjamin Rees of the diamond importing firm of Zimmern, Rees & Co., 170 Broadway, in discussing "The Effect of War on Future Prices of Diamonds," made the statement that German and Austrian gem buyers were making liberal purchases of precious stones for home consumption. Mr. Rees, who had just returned from the London and Amsterdam gem markets, gave what the jewelers regarded as an authoritative review of the diamond situation, and made the confident prediction that it would be many years before diamond prices were lower.

With the diamond mines of German West Africa in the possession of the English, the acquisition by them of the Premier mines, and the closing of the Kimberley workings, Britain now controls 90 per cent. of the diamond output of the world. The fact that it would take a long time after the war to get rough goods out of the mines, coupled with heavy import taxes and the absolute control of output by the London syndicate, led to the certainty, Mr. Rees said, that prices of diamonds would rule high for an indefinite period. The convention will be continued today, with a dinner at the Hotel Astor this evening.

STUDYING CRIMINAL MIND.

Police Psychiatrists Detect Many Needing Institutional Care.

The psychopathic laboratory of the Police Department since its reorganization has been working along new lines. More than 150,000 persons are arrested in the city annually, and the task of detecting the mentally abnormal among them requires a great deal of work on the part of the police. In order to accomplish its task well and systematically, the work of the laboratory has been divided into intensive study of persons arrested for felonies and misdemeanors, and examinations of groups of special cases.

In its initial investigations the laboratory selected for its study the First Inspection District, bounded by the East River, lower Broadway, the Bowery, and Fourth Avenue on the west. In the course of one year the following arrests were made in the district: 1,536 for felonies, 10,041 for misdemeanors, and 1,007 for juvenile delinquency. As the new psychopathic facilities of the Children's Court are to deal with abnormal mental disorders in juvenile delinquents, all such arrests are eliminated by the laboratory. The police find it is almost impossible, without a very large staff, to make in one year a complete mental examination of 10,000 persons. The psychiatrists of the department see personally most of these individuals, question each, and select for examination those cases which appear most suggestive.

The police assert that every feeble-minded person is a potential criminal, requiring only environment and opportunity for the development and exhibition of criminal tendencies.

"While there is much that we do not know about feeble-mindedness," psychiatrists of the department report, "we are in possession of a sufficient body of indisputable facts to warrant the adoption of an extensive program for dealing with the mentally defective. We know how to determine the existence of feeble-mindedness in the vast majority of cases which are presented for examination. We know that the best method of prevention is continued institutional care."

LATIN AMERICA HONORED.

France Holds Demonstration at Versailles in Favor of the Republics.

PARIS, May 28.—The famous palace and park of Versailles were the scene today of a notable demonstration in honor of the Latin-American nations which by public or diplomatic action have shown active sympathy for the cause of liberty. The Government was represented by Léon Bourgeois, with many leading officials, including General Vallière, who personally represented President Poincaré. Others present were the Ambassadors and Ministers of all the Entente nations, including Ambassador Sharp and the staff of the American Embassy, the American Consul General, Alexander M. Thackara, and representatives of the various Latin-American colonies.

In the name of the Government, M. Bourgeois paid eloquent tribute to the spirit of democracy and liberty prevailing throughout the American republics. He recalled The Hague conference of 1900, when, he said, delegates from North, South, and Central America worked in common accord as though it were a single delegation.

"Let us hope," continued the former Premier, "that the time is not far distant when these nations will again find themselves assembled to deliberate upon the future of humanity and to assure in a definite manner respect for the liberty of all peoples, together with all necessary reparations, guarantees, and securities."

The other speakers were Maurice Barrès, Member of the Academy; Louis Barthou, former member of the Cabinet, and Georges Leygues, President of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

After the ceremony a reception to the Latin-American Diplomatic Corps was held in the historic apartments once occupied by Marie Antoinette.

Ambassador Sharp, speaking at a gala dinner tonight, quoted Secretary Lansing's words in greeting the Pan American Congress held at Washington that the essential qualities of Pan Americanism were those of the family—helpfulness of each other and the absence of covetousness and jealousy, adding:

"In their spirit of exalted altruism, Mr. Lansing's words were prophetic of the undying principles for which all of our allies are now fighting."

OUR PRAISE FOR HONDURAS.

Washington Congratulates Republic on Breaking with Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the American Minister at Tegucigalpa had been instructed to say to the President of Honduras that the Government of the United States has received "with great gratification the action of the President and Government of Honduras in stating the adherence of Honduras to the United States in the great international conflict now being waged for the rights of humanity and the high principles of international law, and the action taken by the Republic of Honduras in breaking relations with the German Government."

The Minister has been further instructed to say that the Government of the United States feels sure that the relationship between this Government and the Government of Honduras will be much closer than in the past, and that the ties of friendship which have bound the United States and Honduras are now strengthened to a marked degree.

BERGER TALKS TO LANSING.

Asks for Change of Passport Order, but Makes No Progress.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Victor Berger, Milwaukee Socialist and former member of Congress, protested in vain today to Secretary Lansing against the Government's decision to issue no passports to American Socialists intending to participate in the Socialist peace meeting in Stockholm. Mr. Berger did not get a passport, but he did learn that the Government had not changed its policy.

Mr. Berger was with the Secretary only a few minutes. Later he said he had one more man to see, and that until then he was unwilling to abandon his efforts.

"But," he added, "I am a good American and a good Socialist also."

He said that in the event the Government adhered to the ruling not to grant passports he would not take advantage of any other means to go to Stockholm.

MANY FOUNDLINGS PROSPER

Report Shows 33 Bank Cashiers Traced from That Origin.

Mrs. A. L. Philips of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the New York Foundling Hospital in reporting on the oversight that is kept of the children who are sent out into homes, says that of 2,000 boys and girls thus helped during the last twenty-one years only 54 have dropped out of sight.

Foundling boys seem to take to banking, as there are 33 who are bank cashiers, and one is Vice President of a bank. A large percentage of the boys have become farmers, there being 192 who are getting their living direct from the land. There are two lawyers, one physician, nine architects, eleven musicians, three druggists, twelve in the army, and eight in the navy. Of the others, some are office boys, others have entered the civil service, and many have taken up mechanical trades.

Foundling girls take to the teaching profession, and there are fifty-one of these, besides fourteen nurses and five actresses. Two girls have become wireless operators. One hundred and forty-seven are married. Of the boys, 105 went to college and 157 finished high school. Fifty-nine women went to college, and 209 finished high school.

SALVATION ARMY WAR FUND.

$10,500 Has Been Raised Toward Buying and Equipping Ambulances.

The Salvation Army, at a meeting presided over by Commander Evangeline Booth, announced yesterday that it had raised $10,500 toward buying and equipping twenty-three automobile ambulances for service with the American troops in France. The army expects to raise a total of $100,000 within the next few weeks for war operations.

Miss Booth, in her address to the meeting, which was held at the headquarters at 124 West Fourteenth Street, emphasized the need for sufficient ambulances at the front, and her remarks evoked a great deal of patriotic enthusiasm. The army will not only buy and equip the ambulances, but also pay the expenses of maintaining them while they are in service. Ninety-six members of the Salvation Army were commissioned as officers of the organization at the meeting.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair, cool Tuesday. Wed., fair, warmer; moderate to fresh w. winds, becoming variable.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate w. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming s. Wed. over n. w.

Ala.—Fair Tues. Wed., cloudy; moderate n. w. winds, becoming s. Wed.

Miss.—Fair Tues. Wed., cloudy; probably showers in n.; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming s.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., fair; warmer in e., probably showers in w.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Tues.; showers Wed. or Wed. night; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Tues.; warmer in s. Wed. fair, increasing cloudiness in s., gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming n. e. by Wed.

Upper Mich.—Fair Tues.; Wed. cloudy; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Tues.; Wed. increasing cloudiness, probably showers by night; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Ill., Mo.—Fair and warmer Tues.; Wed. unsettled, probably showers.

Wis.—Fair Tues., warmer in e.; Wed. unsettled, probably showers and cooler.

Minn. and Iowa—Generally fair Tues. Wed. probably showers and cooler.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Tues., followed by showers Tues. night or Wed., cooler.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Tues., probably showers in s. w. Wed. showers and cooler.

Neb. and Kan.—Unsettled Tues., followed by showers and cooler Tues. night or Wed.

La.—Fair Tues., warmer in interior, Wed. fair.

Ark. and Okla.—Fair Tues., warmer. Wed. fair.

E. Texas—Generally fair Tues., warmer in interior. Wed. cloudy.

W. Texas—Generally fair Tues. and Wed.

$500 More Cannot Buy You a Penny's More of Quality Than You Get In The Chalmers.

$500 Less Means You Simply Postpone the Day When You Will Own a Quality Car.

CONGRATULATIONS

Owners of the Chalmers in this big city have now obtained what they have long wanted: direct contact with the Chalmers Company through a local branch. The new sales room and service station are both in full operation and Congratulations are pouring in.

Hearty congratulations on getting back to serving your New York customers yourselves.
N. L. Mead.
Advertising Manager, The B.V.D. Co., New York

My congratulations to the Chalmers Company upon their decision to serve customers direct and give them the service which Chalmers cars deserve.
H. P. Robbins.
52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York

We wish to extend to you our heartiest congratulations on the opening of your New York City branch.
O. J. Gude Company, New York

As the owner of a Chalmers car I want to say that I consider the opening of your new store in New York a splendid business move.
C. Louis Allen.
President, Pyrene Mfg. Co., New York

Touring Car,	7-passenger	$1475	Touring Sedan,	7-passenger	$1975
Touring Car,	5-passenger	1250	Town Car	7-passenger	2550
Roadster	2-passenger	1250	Limousine	7-passenger	2550
Cabriolet	3-passenger	1625			

(All prices f. o. b. Detroit and subject to change without notice)

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The Hero of the "Oregon"

ANOTHER famous American begins to write this month in Hearst's Magazine—Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, U.S.N., who in '98 brought the great battleship "Oregon" around Cape Horn in time to smash the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

L. A. SHAFER 1917

Hearst's
A Magazine with a Mission
June Number On Sale To-day

Admiral Clark's life story rings as true as steel. It begins at the time of the old wooden sailing ships, and continues all the way down to the times of the mighty dreadnought and the lurking submarine.

Side by side with its splendid fiction, Hearst's Magazine delights to present articles by men who have *lived* greatly, and who can *write* greatly. Every American who means to serve his country on land or sea, should begin today to read this wonderful life story by Admiral Clark.

LEONARD WINS LIGHTWEIGHT TITLE OF THE WORLD FROM WELSH IN NINE ROUNDS

TITLE TO LEONARD; KNOCKS OUT WELSH

New Yorker Wins World's Lightweight Championship from Britisher in Ninth Round.

FINALE IS UNEXPECTED

Welsh, Strong as Last Round Starts, Is Floored Thrice, Then Collapses on Ropes.

LEONARD ALL THE WAY

Briton's Defense Futile Before Harlemite's Skill—Turbulent Crowd Hails New Champion.

Benny Leonard became the lightweight champion of the world last night when he knocked out Freddie Welsh in the ninth round of their bout at the Manhattan Athletic Club. Boxing enthusiasts who crowded the big hall were wild with excitement as they saw the passing of the British titleholder, who had been so proficient in defense that it seemed almost as if his downfall would never be brought about. Loud acclaim greeted the new champion while the defeated Welsh was hanging over the ropes unconscious.

Three times in the ninth round Welsh was brought to the canvas before the finishing blow was delivered by the aggressive and confident Leonard. Once the Briton was down on all fours, but struggled to his feet, only to meet the blow that was to end his championship career.

The result came almost like a clap of thunder. From the second round on the honors were with Leonard, but the spectators in this city have so often seen Welsh outpointed, even severely punished at times, that Leonard's supremacy in the early rounds perhaps did not carry the weight which would ordinarily have been the case.

Leonard Lands Hard Blow.

About fifteen seconds after the tap of the gong which sent them on their way in the ninth Leonard, with his never-ceasing, relentless offensive, landed a hard overhand right swing just back of Welsh's left ear. The effect of the blow was manifest immediately, for Leonard's right glove had hardly left its mark before Welsh tottered, and went halfway down to the canvas. The youthful Harlem boxer, seeing fame and fortune within his grasp, and urged on frantically by his friends and handlers about the ring, who no doubt saw more clearly than Leonard himself the effect of his blow, seemed flustered for a flash, but quickly went after the Briton to complete his job.

He followed Welsh to the ropes in a neutral corner, and there the vanishing champion, reeling but instinctively trying to put up a front, was made the target of a shower of right and left hand blows which beat about his protecting gloves until he was forced finally to lower his famous guard. Then Leonard sent over a right-hand blow, and followed with a light left which landed cleanly on the "button," that part of a boxer's jaw which usually means unconsciousness when it has been hit. Welsh reeled badly and staggered to Leonard's corner, where he fell to one knee.

Before a count could be started over him the Briton was on his feet again, but he was in no condition to defend himself effectively against the onslaught of the fiery little Harlemite, who saw at the end of his punishing glovetips the ambition of his life.

No sooner had Welsh regained his feet after his first knockdown than Leonard was on top of him, raining blow after blow on his face and jaw. Some of them were warded off by the feeble guard the Welshman set up about his face, but enough of them landed to make the tottering champion fall to his knee again. The Britisher, game to the core and egged on with a dull vision of the loss of his crown, raised himself to his feet again, but this time there was a certain alacrity about his rising that was absent from the way in which he lifted himself up the first time.

Referee Billy (Kid) McPartland, himself one of the leading featherweight boxers of his day, looked appealingly to the falling champion's corner, as if seeking to have the Welshman's handlers throw a towel or other token of defeat into the ring. There was no answering response, however.

Welsh Goes Down Again.

Leonard, keeping just at arm's length from his opponent, where he could get in his effective blows with their greatest force, continued an avalanche of blows on the head, face, and jaw of the now beaten champion until Welsh, out of sheer exhaustion, finally went to the canvas a third time, the last blow struck before he collapsed being a right to the jaw. Once again Welsh doggedly grasped the ropes of the ring in Leonard's corner, and pulled himself to his feet, but this time he was unconscious of anything that was happening about him.

He did not even have sense enough to try to put up his gloved hands in an effort to ward off Leonard's blows, but just raised his arms until they were atop of the uppermost rope of the ring, and, holding himself in an erect position in this manner, stood there taking Leonard's relentless blows, while McPartland was watching Welsh's corner carefully to see if any sign was made to throw in a token of defeat. It was not forthcoming, however, and after Leonard had sent Welsh's head bobbing from side to side with numerous right and left hand blows, while the champion kept himself from going down under them by holding the ropes, McPartland finally brushed Leonard aside, and taking hold of Welsh's arms wrenched them from the ropes. The count of four had been reached when the falling title holder staggered in a half circle away from his position, eventually to collapse over the middle rope of the ring just above the timekeeper.

It was in this manner that Freddie Welsh went down in defeat and with the realization of Leonard's achievement there was a scene of wild enthusiasm perhaps never before equalled in a local boxing club. Admiring friends of the newly crowned king of the lightweight ranks burst from their seats in various parts of the house, past the restraining arms of special policemen and officials of the club, and swarmed to the ring, carrying with them all who stood in their path. Reaching the ring they crowded everybody out of their places, and those who did not move quickly enough were trampled while the admiring throngs climbed to the scene of battle and congratulated Leonard. This scene of joy finally ended with the crowd taking Leonard on their shoulders to his dressing room.

Welsh in Bad Shape.

With Welsh things were different. He was the recipient of condolences and sympathies from those who clustered about him. But as a matter of fact the outpouring of feelings by his friends fell on deaf ears, for it was fully fifteen minutes before the rough usage his handlers gave him brought him around to a normal state where he even faintly became cognizant of where he was. Then his first action was to protest feebly to the referee that he was not defeated, but he was finally led from the ring a downcast boxer indeed.

It was rumored that one admiring friend of Leonard's grabbed the new champion's hand as soon as he reached him and pressed a check for $1,000 into his gloved hand. Billy Gibson, Leonard's manager, said after the bout, when questioned, that Leonard, who is billed to box in Philadelphia next week, will enlist in the army after that engagement.

It was the first time in about a decade that a lightweight title has changed hands in a ring in New York State. There were many among the boxers of the country, who could gain decisions over the Welshman in no-decision bouts, but none, until last night, could accomplish anything effective against him, because of his almost impenetrable defense. This defense gained him nothing against Leonard, however, for from the start the Harlem boxer set out to beat down this obstacle.

Cheers for Leonard.

Leonard was the first to enter the ring, and, when his almost diminutive form was first seen coming down the aisle, crowded with late-comers, who were unable to get their seats, a tremendous cheer was sent up. For fully ten minutes this outburst was continued, even as Welsh entered the ring, three minutes after his rival. Before the boxers were called to the centre of the ring by Referee McPartland, the weights were announced: Welsh, 136¾ pounds; Leonard, 133 pounds.

From the very starting bell Leonard set a fast pace. He danced in and about the Welshman, stinging him at every opening with left and right hooks, jabs, uppercuts, and crosses. Even as early as the first round Welsh was forced to seek refuge in a clinch, for he found the Harlem boy's attack to the face and stomach too strenuous. Welsh, on the defensive all the way, tried to reach Leonard with a left-hand jab, but only occasionally succeeded, and then without effectiveness.

Dazzled by his younger opponent's speed and cleverness, Welsh missed awkwardly and showed poor judgment of distance. In the second round Leonard continued his style of attack, principally to the face, and at times came in wide open in utter contempt of Welsh's blows. The latter, however, did not take advantage of these openings, for he was too busy covering up and was willing to hold whenever the opportunity presented itself.

Starting the third round, Leonard shifted his attack to the stomach, and it was here that he reached Welsh's vulnerable spot. The heavy left and right hand blows which he repeatedly rained in weakened Welsh noticeably. In the fourth and fifth rounds it was the same story, the only difference being that Leonard seemed to tire in the fifth from his exertions, but through it all Welsh smiled grimly, it seemed.

In the sixth session Welsh's smile left him for a while, but it was soon seen again, until near the bell, when Leonard almost doubled him up with a stiff left to the body. When hurt, however, Welsh covered up effectively and was able to ward off most of Leonard's damaging blows. In the seventh and eighth rounds the boxing was comparatively slow, although Leonard continued on the aggressive. Welsh contented himself with retreating and covering up, and seldom did Leonard reach his face effectively. Then came the ninth round with its disastrous results and the crowning of a new champion.

HOW LEONARD GAINED TOP.

Harlem Boy Had Hard Schooling at Old Fairmont A. C.

Benny Leonard was born up in Harlem twenty-one years ago, and is a graduate of the class of youngsters who used to box in the preliminary bouts at the Fairmont A. C. in the Bronx. Benny was able to hit hard from the first, and during the last five years he has gradually acquired the knowledge of boxing under the careful guidance of Billy Gibson. In 1912 Leonard was knocked out in seven rounds by Frank Fleming, but he was not discouraged and kept right at the game. In 1914 he fought such boxers as Tommy Houck, Phil Bloom, Patsy Kline, Eddie Wallace, Pal Moore, and more than held his own with all of them.

It was in 1915 that Leonard first attracted much attention. In bouts with Johnny Drummie, Johnny Dundee, Jimmy Duffy, and Johnny Kilbane he showed remarkable improvement. He beat Joe Azevedo and knocked out Joe Mandot. In 1916 he knocked out Phil Bloom in Boston, and his deadly wallop began to be feared by lightweights. He knocked out Jimmy Murphy in Philadelphia.

Within the last year, or since he suffered defeat by Welsh in Brooklyn, Leonard had steadily improved his boxing, until he became as clever a two-handed boxer as there was in the ring. This improvement in the use of his hands, together with his strong punch, had fitted the Harlem boy for championship honors. His latest achievement was the sensational knockout he handed Ritchie Mitchell not many weeks ago. Leonard is cool in action and rarely loses his head. He has come to the highest honors in the lightweight class through steady normal development, and seems well equipped to hold on to the title for some time to come.

WELSH'S RING CAREER.

Won World's Title from Ritchie in London Three Years Ago.

Freddy Welsh was born in Pontypridd, Wales, on March 5, 1886, and has been boxing in this country more than a dozen years. Welsh won the world's lightweight title when he defeated Willie Ritchie at the National Sporting Club in London on July 7, 1914. During the last few years Welsh has been one of the busiest boxers in the ring and has defended his title against scores of ambitious lightweights.

Ring experts regarded him as one of the most skillful defensive fighters that ever held the title. He was not a hard hitter and he gained his hold on the world's title by winning from Ritchie on points. After Welsh won the championship he made himself unpopular with boxing fans by his continual refusal to take the initiative in any of his bouts. He always played a defensive, waiting game, and played it with such care that most of his bouts were uninteresting to watch. A number of second rate boxers have gained a popular verdict over the champion because of his stalling tactics.

Welsh probably fought more battles than any champion that ever lived. Way back in 1910 he fought a twenty-round draw with Packey McFarland. He defeated Matt Wells for the lightweight championship of England in 1912. The first time that Welsh met Leonard was at Madison Square Garden on March 31, 1916. Leonard did all the fighting in this bout and outpointed the champion in almost every round. Welsh, however, defended himself so well that he received little damage from Leonard's blows. Smarting under this humiliation from Leonard, the champion met the little Harlem boxer again at Washington Park in Brooklyn on July 28. Welsh trained hard and faithfully for this bout, and he gave such a good exhibition of boxing that Leonard looked amateurish in comparison. It was decidedly the best battle Welsh fought since the time he won the title from Ritchie. Welsh defended his title in a twenty-round bout against Charley White of Chicago at Colorado Springs last Summer and won.

GUNBOAT AT PIONEER A. C.

To Box McAllister Tonight—Wallace and Touhey in Brooklyn.

Two promising boxing shows are on tap for decision this evening, one of them being staged in this city and the other in Brooklyn. The local show will be held at the Pioneer Sporting Club on West Forty-fourth Street, where Gunboat Smith, the veteran heavyweight of California, will face Bob McAllister, another Californian. Another ten-round bout will be staged in which Georgie Adams, a recent arrival from Chicago, and Joe Stanley, the Philadelphia bantamweight, will be the principals.

Eddie Wallace, the Brooklyn lightweight, who has a decision to his credit over champion Freddie Welsh, in a bout that was held in Canada, will face Tommy Touhey, the aggressive and sturdy lightweight of Paterson, N. J., in the main ten-round bout at the Broadway S. C. of Brooklyn this evening.

Joe Bonds of Seattle will be the opponent of Rufus Cameron, the negro heavyweight, at the Harlem Sporting Club's Rockaway branch tonight.

BALLAD CAPTURES GETAWAY FEATURE

Butler's Three-Year-Old Shows Liking for Mud and Takes Atlantic Handicap.

James Butler, who has been one of the most consistent winning owners at the Jamaica meeting which closed yesterday, provided another surprise for the form students when his three-year-old colt Ballad won the Atlantic Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, the feature of the get away day card. Ballad is Mr. Butler's candidate for the Withers Stakes, and the race yesterday was a public trial for that rich three-year-old stake to be run on Saturday at Belmont Park.

From the manner in which his victory was gained yesterday it may be taken for granted that the stars of his division will have no walkover if the track is muddy and Ballad goes to the post in the form he showed in the Atlantic Handicap.

Inclement weather rendered the winding up of Jamaica damper and more dismal than was the opening. Heavy rain made the track muddy, and the card, which promised many excellent contests, was cut to pieces by the elimination of horses which had shown no predilection for heavy going. Under these circumstances it was no wonder that the crowd was the smallest of any of the nine days of the meeting, and as every race was won by comfortable margins the enthusiasm caused by rousing finishes was lacking.

Ballad was the only three-year-old among the field of five that went to the post for the Atlantic Handicap, and his chance was not seriously considered, the issue being supposed to lie among the Cleveland Stable's Dorcas, a noted mud runner; Fenmouse, and Clematis II. The manner in which the race was run showed that Ballad is a horse that can stand any kind of treatment. The Butler candidate rushed off in the lead and apparently was running his hardest to keep the lead from being transferred to Dorcas, which was following closely all the way along the back stretch. Before reaching the far turn Ballad dropped back, to all appearances beaten, and Clematis II. took up the task of chasing Dorcas.

This order was maintained until nearing the turn for home, when Ballad came to life again, and just as Dorcas and Clematis II. were struggling for the advantage, he rushed by both and entered the stretch with a lead of a length. Clematis II. hung on gamely, but Ballad in the hands of A. Collins, had a little to spare as he crossed the line a winner by a length. Dorcas tired in the final sixteenth and lost third place to Fenmouse, which finished four lengths behind Clematis II.

The first race marked the initial appearance in the saddle of Willie Knapp since he was ruled off by the Canadian authorities in 1913. He had the mount on O. C. Rasch's Confiscation and managed to get into the money through the disqualification of Aileen O., which finished third, but was set back because the stewards ruled that M. Rowan was responsible for crowding Vocabulary so that she fell in the back stretch. B. Kleeger was another jockey to make his season's début in the East. He piloted T. W. O'Brien's Dianthea, but had no chance with J. W. McClelland's June Bug, which got away winging and won by five lengths from Dianthea.

A hot favorite was upset in the second race at five and a half furlongs, when G. D. Widener's imported filly, Teetotal, failed to negotiate the going. W. H. Congdon's Right got away nimbly from the inside position and never was in difficulties, winning by a length and a half from Mrs. E. Arlington's Scarpia II. Teetotal wound up in fourth place and was sold directly after the poor showing to J. W. McClelland.

R. F. Carman's King Baggot, the original favorite for the third race, was displaced in the quotations by The Dean, owned by W. H. Congdon. First ideas were the better in this instance, for King Baggot led from end to end and won by three lengths, while W. R. Coe's Wonderful just beat out The Dean for the place.

The real tragedy of the day occurred in the last race at six furlongs, in which five of the six starters were imported horses. W. R. Coe's Neville II., the favorite, was leading in the stretch when he stepped in a soft spot and nearly went to his knees. He floundered around so that all the field rushed by and victory rested with John Lowe's Gunpowder, a son of Fowlingpiece, which won by a length and a half from Trouble Fete, another of the imported brigade.

Sheriff Mitchell was busy to the end in his pursuit of alleged violators of the betting laws. His haul was the largest of any one day. The four men arrested were Al Hanff, Henry Hanff, Otto Shultz and Joe Klondyke.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies, by subscription of $5, with $500 added; five furlongs. Time—1:04.

June Bug, J. W. McClelland's ch. f., 112 pounds, by Burgomaster-Mary Morris, (R. Troxler) .... 1^{5}

Dianthea, T. W. O'Brien's b. f., 112, by Pluvius-Ossaber, 2 to 1 and even, (B. Kleeper) .... 2^{2}

Confiscation, O. C. Rosch's b. f., 112, by Irish Lad-Census, 2 to 1 third, (W. Knapp) .... 3^{1}

Aileen O. finished third; disqualified. Josie A., Discontent II., and Lady Grey also ran. Vocabulary fell. Peace and Plenty scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:10.

Right, W. H. Congdon's b. f., 3 years, 93 pounds, by Fair Play-Mirth, 16 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, (B. Warscher) .... $1^{1½}$

Scarpia II., Mrs. E. Arlington's br. c., 3, 100, by Isidor-La Tosca II., 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, (A. Collins) 2h

Three Cheers, Quincy Stable's ch. g., 3, 98, by Celt-Sumptuous, even money third, (M. Rowan) .... 3^{3}

Teetotal, Rosanne, Farewell, and Almandite also ran. Bladen, Royalty, Dancers, and John Douglas scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; purse, $500; six furlongs. Time—1:17.

King Baggot, R. F. Carman's ch. c., 116 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Freyja, 12 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, (A. Collins) .... 1^{3}

Wonderful, W. R. Coe's ch. g., 110, by Aquascutum-Adalia, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, (C. Fairbrother) .... 2^{1}

The Dean, W. H. Congdon's b. f., 104, by Bryn Mawr-Single Shot, out for third, (B. Kleeger) .... 3^{4}

Napoleon, Verde, Bond, and Aimee T. also ran. Spear Lance, Onwa, Genesis, Hickorynut, Master McGrath, Glory Belle, Nonesuch, Pollyanna, and Teetotal scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Atlantic Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10, with $600 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49.

Ballad, James Butler's ch. c., 3 years, 105 pounds, by Ballot-Blue Danube, 7 to 1, 2 to 1, and 1 to 3, (A. Collins) .... 1^{1}

Clemates II., Oscar Lewisohn's ch. f., 4, 112, by King's Proctor-Bonny Creeper, 1 to 2 and out, (C. Burlingame) .... 2^{4}

Fenmouse, G. A. Muller's br. m., 5, 114, by Rock Sand-Flittermouse, out for third, (E. Ambrose) 3h

Dorcas and Polroma also ran. Al M. Dick and Air Man scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:47 3-5.

Transit, Marrone Stable's ch. g., 6 years, 102 pounds, by Transvaal-Resignation, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3, (B. Kleeger) ..$1^{½}$

G. M. Miller, R. F. Carman's b. h., aged, by Lissak-Subdue, 5 to 2 and even, (A. Collins) .... $2^{1½}$

Impression, J. B. White's b. g., aged, by Wild Mint-Inspiration, even money third, (R. Troxler) .... 3^{3}

Stellarina, Harry Junior, Runway, Stalwart Helen, and Raconteuse also ran. Star Gaze, Tener, Tie Pin, Ed Bond, Virginia W., Preston Lynn, Thesleres, and Canon Bridge scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens and winners of one race, purse $500; six furlongs. Time—1:17 2-5.

Gunpowder, John Lowe's b. c., 3 years, 107 pounds, by Fowling Piece-White Lilac, 6 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 5, (W. Obert) .... $1^{1½}$

Trouble Fete, C. F. Hill's b. c., 4, 112, by Medler or Troubled Waters-Irish Eyes, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, (W. Knapp) ..2^{3}

Pollyanna, W. J. Salmon's b. f., 3, 102, by Transvaal-Lady Levity, 3 to 1, third, (J. Mulcahy) .... 3^{5}

Gunrock, Cleek, and Neville II. also ran. Counsel, Meteorite, and Hesse scratched.

BETTING CHARGE QUASHED.

Walters Discharged by Magistrate Kochendorfer at Jamaica.

John Walters, who was arrested on Saturday at the Jamaica track for accepting an alleged wager from former Senator William H. Reynolds, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate John Kochendorfer in the Jamaica Police Court. The Magistrate declared there was not sufficient evidence to hold Walters for any violation under Section 986 of the Penal Code regarding quoting prices on horses and accepting betting slips.

Evidence given by Deputy Sheriff Desmond, who made the arrest, indicated that a test case was sought by Mr. Reynolds, who is President of the Metropolitan Jockey Club, which controls racing at Jamaica. After testifying that he heard Walters quote prices to several people, Desmond stated that he saw Reynolds, whom he knew by sight, come up to Walters and address him as John. According to the witness, Reynolds turned to Desmond and said, "Now I will give you a chance to arrest John."

Desmond said Reynolds then passed a slip to Walters, whereupon he placed the latter under arrest. In searching Walters, Desmond found a slip of paper marked as follows: "Sunrose, $400 to $500," signed "W. H." with three letters of Reynolds's last name, "Ren" following. John Mulvaney and Walter Stewart, two other Deputy Sheriffs, corroborated Desmond.

Charles H. Tuttle, who appeared for Walters, stated that it was a test case, as was plainly visible from the testimony given by Desmond relative to what Mr. Reynolds said to him when he passed the slip of paper to Walters. He argued that there was nothing to show that Walters was a professional bookmaker.

The Assistant District Attorney who represented the prosecution made a plea to have Magistrate Kochendorfer reserve decision until such time as Supreme Court Justice Manning hands down his ruling in similar cases which have been appealed. This the Magistrate refused to do, stating that he was able to decide for himself that there was not enough evidence to make out a prima facie case.

The cases against Leo Mayer and Tiffany Wolfgang, arrested earlier in the meeting, also were dismissed.

WEIGHTS FOR PIPING ROCK.

Extra Boxes Installed to Meet Demand for Seats Tomorrow.

The decision to devote the receipts of the Piping Rock Association meeting to the benefit of the War Relief Fund has attracted considerable attention to the two-day race meet that will start at the Locust Valley course tomorrow. Applications for seating accommodations have been made in such numbers that it was found necessary yesterday to install another row of boxes.

During the forenoon on Decoration Day Theodore Roosevelt, General George Dyer, and Henry R. Winthrop, President of the Piping Rock Club, will review the Home Guards at Mineola, and in the afternoon they will attend the races as the guests of the club. Several others prominent in both social and military circles also will be present.

Among the sportsmen who will show their colors in the races to be offered are J. F. Flanagan, Jr., H. W. Sage, Greentree Stable, M. L. Schwartz, Thomas Hitchcock, Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., Captain Edward B. Cassatt, Thomas F. White, Rufus C. Finch, Willis Sharpe Kilmer, Mortimer L. Schiff, E. B. Ackerman, W. L. Crosby, Joseph E. Davis, W. R. Coe, A. Ludlow Kramer, Herbert L. Pratt, H. W. Maxwell, E. F. Whitney, Richard T. Wilson, George D. Widener, Joseph E. Widener, Gifford A. Cochran, A. L. Ahles, Samuel Willets, Ral Parr, C. K. G. Billings, Frederick Johnson, Sandy McNaughton, John E. Madden, George W. Loft, J. Temple Gwathmey, Louis Metz, Merryman, and Frank J. Nolan.

Trains will leave the Pennsylvania station in Manhattan and the Flatbush Avenue station in Brooklyn at 11:30 and 12:45, both tomorrow afternoon and Saturday, the second day of the meeting. The same specials will return immediately after the day's racing is completed.

The weights for the handicap events to be run tomorrow are:

The Broad Hollow, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Cloud, 138; George Eno, 145; Howitzer, 138; King Fortune, 142; Little Nearer, 160; Marchena, 140; Melodrama, 138; Neville II., 142; Runway, 150; Solar Star, 160; Wonderful, 138.

The Bayville Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles, Archdale, 142; Al Reeves, 151; Brooks, 142; Esconaba, 145; Hugh Hunter, 130; Jacobus, 133; Razzano, 130; Royal Amber, 138; Sarsonet, 138; Skibberson, 144; Stucco, 138; Totan, 142; Rhomb, 140.

The Cooperstown Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles, Al Reeves, 148; Bryndon, 142; Brooks, 139; Dot, 141; Esconaba, 142; Martian, 141; Northwood, 132; Pebeto, 155; Royal Amber, 135; Sarsonet, 136; Skibbereen, 141.

TO ARRANGE SOCCER SERIES

United States and Canadian Teams to Play for Red Cross.

BOSTON, May 29.—The United States Football Association today voted to arrange an international series of association football games between teams to be picked from players in this country and Canada, the entire proceeds to be given to the Red Cross organizations of the two countries. Peter J. Peel of Chicago, who was elected President of the association, announced his intention to support contests during war time, but said that care would be taken that players who ought to enlist were not kept from the colors.

The annual meeting created a new organization within the association, a so-called national commission, similar to the governing body of baseball. President Peel will be its head. Officers elected by the association include the following: Vice Presidents, Douglas Stewart, Philadelphia; George Healey, Detroit, and Harold Crooks, Fall River; Secretary, Thomas W. Cahill, New York; Treasurer, Thomas Bagnall, New York.

CARNIVAL ON THE HARLEM.

Oarsmen to Hold Patriotic Demonstration Tomorrow.

The rowing clubs along the Harlem River have made final preparations for the water carnival and flag-raising festivities which are to be held tomorrow afternoon as part of the Memorial Day celebration under the auspices of the New York Rowing Association. This year's patriotic carnival takes the place of the annual regatta. Sixty boats of every type, from a single racing shell to a ten-oared barge, will take part in the water parade, which is to start from the Nonpareil Rowing Club at 2 o'clock. The participants in the carnival will then proceed to Macombs Dam Park to witness the flag-raising festivities. The following city officials have promised to attend: Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx, Park Commissioner Thomas J. Whittle of the Bronx, Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port; Oscar Straus and James Pilkington, President of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen.

Many State Title Shoots in June.

Nineteen State championship trapshooting tournaments will be held during the month of June. Each of these contests will require from two to three days to decide, and the entries will total several thousand. The winners and runners up will be entitled to compete for the national championship at the Grand American Handicap shoot to be held in Chicago next August.

Cork Men's Games Sunday.

The annual field day games of the Cork Men's society will be held next Sunday at Celtic Park. The Kilkenny and Cork teams will meet in a football fray and Limerick will meet Cork in a hurling match.

THE METROPOLITAN AT BELMONT TODAY

Stromboli Carries Top Weight in Field of Six Thoroughbreds—The Finn Is Out.

Metropolitan Handicap Field.

Horse and Age.	Weight.	Jockey.
Stromboli, 6	126	J. Butwell.
Borrow, aged	117	F. Robinson.
Spur, 4	117	W. O'Brien.
Old Koenig, 4	115	A. Shuttinger.
Dick Williams, 4	113	C. Buxton.
Ormesdale, 4	111	J. McTaggart.

Belmont Park, known as the Newmarket of America, will open its gates today for a session of seventeen days, under the auspices of the Westchester Racing Association. Though many notable turf events are sure to be decided before the meeting ends, it cannot be said that the initial day's program is as fascinating as some of the cards issued in previous years. The Metropolitan Handicap, one of the major handicaps, and which always has attracted the best horses in training, has received only six overnight entries, but these named are thoroughbreds entitled to be ranked in the leading division.

The other events have filled well, and today's sport will mark the real opening here for the steeplechase division, which insures a society crowd that always follows the doings of the cross-country performers. There will be no discomforts for the occupants of the clubhouse because of the fire which destroyed part of the grand stand at Belmont Park, and the management has made every effort to have repairs made to the large stand, from which the general crowd will witness the races. Only fine weather is necessary to induce a large attendance on the opening day, while larger crowds may be expected on Memorial Day, when the Toboggan Handicap will be the feature, and on Saturday, when the classic Withers Stakes will bring out the best of the three-year-olds, including Omar Khayyam, winner of the Kentucky Derby.

General regret has been expressed that H. C. Hallenbeck's The Finn, winner of the Metropolitan Handicap last year, has not been named for the running today. The Finn ran one of his best races when he won the Long Beach Handicap at Jamaica on Saturday, and by this victory incurred a five-pound penalty, which Trainer Heffner did not think it wise to endure in high-class company.

In the absence of The Finn top weight will be carried by August Belmont's Stromboli, which won this event in 1915 as a four-year-old. Stromboli, which will carry 126 pounds, has already proved his worth this year by winning the Kings County Handicap, in which he left The Finn behind him. In his final trial for the Metropolitan the son of Fair Play worked a mile in 1:42 3-5, and was well within himself all the way. He will be ridden by Butwell, who had the mount in the Kings County.

Next in order of weight to Stromboli are Harry Payne Whitney's Borrow and James Butler's Spur, each carrying 117 pounds. Borrow, a handicap horse with many victories to his credit, it is believed, will be suited if the going is heavy, as he won the Kentucky Handicap two years ago in the mud. He has been prepared under the watchful eye of James Rowe at Brookdale Farm, but yesterday morning had a pipe-opener at Belmont Park, when he breezed a half mile in the mud in 0:48 2-5. Frank Robinson, one of the best judges of pace riding today, will have the mount on Borrow, so that the Whitney candidate will be capably handled.

James Butler's Spur was one of the fancied candidate for the Kings County Handicap, but, though he showed considerable speed, was badly handled and had to put up with third place to Stromboli and The Finn. He will meet Stromboli on three pounds better terms and also may be suited by the shorter distance. Spur had his final preparation on Sunday, when he traveled the mile in 1:42.

Old Koenig, which will carry the colors of the Beverwyck Stable, has been racing in Kentucky, and a recent victory there has raised his weight to 115 pounds. This son of Golden Maxim has been raced into condition and has been kept on edge since his arrival here with a gallop over six furlongs yesterday morning in which he turned the distance in 1:17 2-5. A. K. Macomber had seventeen entered for the race and, of these, he has selected Dick Williams to carry his colors. That this horse is fit is proved by his last work out on Sunday, when he breezed through the mile in 1:42 1-5. Dick Williams will carry 113 pounds and will be ridden by Buxton. R. T. Wilson's Ormesdale is the lightest weighted horse named. He has been seen in competition at Jamaica and has shown a good turn of speed, finishing second to Top o' th' Morning in a five and a half furlong race.

The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Hwfa, 122 pounds; Top-o'-Th' Morning, 120; Brumley, 113; Corn Tassel, (imp.) 112; Dunga Din, 108; Jock Scot, 108; Lively, 108; Torchbearer, (imp.) 105; First Ballot, 103; Burlingame, 102; Pickwick, 102; Greek Legend, (imp.) 102; Cachet, 97.

SECOND RACE.—The New York Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Hibler, 155 pounds; Sun King, 155; Falmouth, 150; The Brook, (imp.) 142; Sharpshooter, 142; Wolferton II., (imp.) 134.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; four and a half furlongs, straight. Dawn Star, 109 pounds; Santiago, 106; Scabbard, 106; African Arrow, (imp.) 106; Land Lubber, (imp.) 106; Ideal, 103; Will Soon, 102; Ballast, 102; Shasta, 102; *Passani, 101; *Shandon, (imp.) 97.

FOURTH RACE.—The Metropolitan Handicap; one mile. Entries named above.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Sasin, 121 pounds; Blue Thistle, 119; *J. J. Lillis, 114; Brynlimah, 114; Piraeus, 109; Beckna, (imp.) 100; *Indiscreet, (imp.) 104; Jimmy Burns, 102; Precise, 92; *Chieftain, 90; *Pastella, 90.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; conditions; four and a half furlongs. Starry Banner, 115 pounds; Impetus, 115; Cobalt, (imp.) 115; Heredity, 115; Uncle Sano, 115; Panaman, (imp.) 115; Nelsweep, (imp.) 115; Papp, 115; Caddie, 115; Annchem, 112; Seamstress, 112; Flying Dart, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather showery, track muddy.

Westchester Golf at Scarsdale.

At a recent meeting of the Westchester County Golf Association a Board of Directors was elected to have charge of the association's tournament, which will be held at Scarsdale June 7, 8, and 9. Those elected were H. V. Gaines of Wykagyl, H. F. Miller of St. Andrew's, John G. Anderson of Siwanoy, and Harmon F. Graves of Apawamis. All of the medals for the tournament at Scarsdale have been contributed by the Scarsdale Club. The money received from entry fees, as well as $330 in the treasury of the Westchester Association, will be given to the Red Cross.

Pros to Play Exhibition Golf.

An exhibition golf match between four of the best known professionals has been arranged for the North Hempstead Country Club course on Sunday, June 3. Alex. Smith and Gilbert Nicholls will play Isaac Mackie and George McLean. The morning round will start at 10 o'clock and the afternoon round at 2:30.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

All games postponed—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

All games postponed—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	21	10	.677
New York	18	11	.621
Chicago	24	15	.615
St. Louis	17	15	.531
Brooklyn	13	15	.464
Cincinnati	15	22	.405
Boston	10	17	.370
Pittsburgh	11	24	.314

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	22	10	.688
Chicago	26	13	.667
New York	18	13	.581
Cleveland	21	18	.538
St. Louis	15	22	.405
Washington	13	21	.382
Detroit	12	20	.375
Philadelphia	11	21	.344

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(2 games. First at 1.45.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York and Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

CUBS REGISTER FOR DRAFT.

Nineteen Chicago Players Eligible—Reds in Line, Too.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 28.—Nineteen of the twenty-two members of the Chicago National League Baseball Club registered here today under the Conscription act. While the club will be in Chicago on Registration Day, June 5, all of the nineteen are non-residents of that city. The three not registering on account of being under or over the required ages were James Archer, Al Demaree, and Rollie Zeider.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—The entire squad of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club, with the exception of Manager Mathewson, Chase, Knetzer, and Thorpe, journeyed in a body to the office of the City Clerk here today and registered as required by the selective conscription law. The four who did not register were exempt owing to their being over the required age limit of 31 years. The squad registered today owing to being scheduled to play away from home on June 5.

GOLF MATCH NETS $1,000.

Chick Evans Plays in Foursome—Proceeds Go to Red Cross.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The Red Cross fund today received approximately $1,000 as the result of a four-ball match yesterday between Charles Evans, Jr., of Evanston Golf Club, national amateur champion, and Robert A. Gardner, former national champion, and Jock Hutchison, Glen View professional and Bob McDonald, Indian Hill professional. The professionals won 2 up in eighteen holes.

The caddies of the American amateurs carried the Stars and Stripes on the caddy bags, while those of the two Scotch professionals were decorated with the union jack. The fund was raised from the sale of programs.

TOURNEY AT ENGLEWOOD.

Professional Golfers to Compete on July 24 and 25.

Englewood has been selected as the place for holding the tournament of the Metropolitan section of the Professional Golfers' Association, the event being scheduled for July 24 and 25. The Englewood course was one of several offered for the event, and was selected because of its greater accessibility.

It has not been determined just what the play will be. One proposal is to have a thirty-six hole medal play competition the first day, and another thirty-six hole event the second day, open to both amateurs and professionals. It may, however, develop that a seventy-two hole medal play competition is the most feasible.

Kramer to Race Bob Spears.

Frank Kramer, who scored his first victory of the cycling season on Sunday, will ride a special match race against Bob Spears, the Australian, at the Velodrome in Newark Decoration Day afternoon. The distance will be one mile, and it will be the best two out of three heats. There is also a two-mile tendem race carded, with Grenda and Goullet and McNamara and Spears.

Bicycle Road Race Tomorrow.

The Decoration Day ten-mile handicap bicycle road race under the auspices of the Century Road Club Association will start tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from White Plains Avenue on Pelham Parkway. Owing to the fact that the streets have been torn up, the course has been shortened to four laps.

Donlin Resigns as Manager.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 28.—Announcement was made here today that because of illness in his family in New York, Mike Donlin, manager of the Memphis Southern Association Club, had resigned. Cy Barger, for the last two years pitcher for the team, has been appointed to fill the vacancy temporarily.

ALL GAMES IN BOTH LEAGUES POSTPONED

Piling Up of Double-Headers Causing Club Owners and Managers Worry.

All the scheduled games in the National and American Leagues were called off yesterday on account of rain. The weather this Spring has been the worst the baseball people have contended with in the history of the game, and although the season is less than two months old, the three New York clubs have been forced to postpone more than one-fourth of their scheduled contests.

The Giants, Yankees and Brooklyns have each had 41 playing days since the season started and the Giants have 12 postponements, the Brooklyns, 13, and the Yankees, 10. The situation has become quite alarming for the club owners and thousands of dollars have already been lost at the gates. There is no chance of the clubs making up for a third of what they have lost by the double-headers which will follow later in the season.

The great stack of double-headers, which have been piling up is causing no end of worry to the club managers, because it means that, beginning next month, their pitching staffs are sure to be overworked. With the player limit at twenty-two in the National League, the managers have no chance to carry any extra pitchers to help shoulder the burden of the extra games. In case of an injury or a sore arm, the clubs are not even permitted to substitute an extra flinger, as they were last season. With the cold, wet weather, many of the pitchers have failed to show their best form and the baseball situation is really more serious than the managers wish to admit.

The postponement of the first double-header yesterday between the Giants and the Phillies in one of the most important series of the season will mean a heavy tax on the pitching staffs in the remaining games. The clubs will play a double-header today, weather permitting, the first game beginning at 1:45. This means that the teams will have to play four games in two days, as they are scheduled to play in the morning and afternoon tomorrow, Memorial Day.

It may become necessary for the leagues to devise a new system for playing double-headers, for, under the plan followed in the past, there is going to be an over-production of bargain day bills during the hot month of July, that is, if July is going to be hot this year.

Platte Goes to Chattanooga.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—Outfielder Al Platte of the Louisville American Association Club today was released to Chattanooga of the Southern Association.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	7	2
Montreal	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	5

Richmond at Newark—Postponed; (rain.)
Baltimore at Providence—Postponed; (rain.)
Rochester at Toronto—Postponed; (rain.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	18	8	.692
Providence	18	11	.621
Baltimore	19	12	.613
Toronto	18	13	.581
Rochester	14	14	.500
Montreal	12	19	.387
Buffalo	12	20	.375
Richmond	9	23	.281

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Richmond at Newark.
Baltimore at Providence.
Rochester at Toronto.
Buffalo at Montreal.

American Association.

Kansas City, 3; Minneapolis, 0.
Milwaukee, 5; St. Paul, 4.
Louisville, 3; Indianapolis, 1.

Southern Association.

Chattanooga, 4; Birmingham, 1.
Mobile, 9; Little Rock, 7.
Atlanta, 2; Memphis, 1.
New Orleans at Nashville. (Postponed; wet grounds.)

Eastern League.

Portland 5; Hartford, 3.

"Let's see. Must make the noon train. Office appointments will keep me till 11:30. Have to get.... I know. I can get 'em all at Rogers Peet's. White flannels. Tennis shoes. Soft shirt—and the dozen golf balls Frank wanted me to bring out. Lucky they carry sporting goods, too. Saves my life."

Everything men and boys wear.

Everything you need over the holiday. Phone if you're rushed.

Closed all day to-morrow.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

LANGDON
15c Ea. Ide 2 for 30c
COLLARS

PRRA
PIPING ROCK RACES
Locust Valley, L. I.,
Tomorrow, May 30
(DECORATION DAY)
Saturday, June 2
First Race 2:30 P. M.
Special trains leave the Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan and Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn at 11:30 A. M. and 12:45 P. M. each day.

I'M OFF FOR SALISBURY ON DECORATION DAY!

New Public Golf Links
Near Garden City.
Splendid Clubhouse and Restaurant. Day Tickets $1. Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays $2. Long Is. R. R., Garden City Branch, to clubhouse.

STORIES OF THE WAR.
Reviews of latest war literature appear in The New York Times Review of Books. For information on current publications there is no better guide. Mailed for One Dollar a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Baker, Murray & Imbrie INC
The Store of Expert Personal Service

A Scenario Suggestive of the Sportsman's Holiday

THIS is a joyous advertisement directed to those men who, rain or shine, intend to get some holiday recreation—and particularly to those busy fellows who want things right, but want them quick.

The Angler Hopefully Setting Forth will find our stock of Abbey & Imbrie Fishing Tackle so ample, so rich in quality selections, that he can choose the needed rod or reel or line or lure on his way to the 5:15 without losing either his breath or his train.

Likewise the Downtown Kodaker can replenish his snap-shotting supplies here without being exposed to irksome delays. Our photographic department serves speedily and efficiently—it's wide-awake from eight-thirty to six. May we not develop and print your holiday films? Velox paper used in all our work.

The Eager-Hearted Golfer promising himself faithfully to keep his head down (as well as his score) will find a fine line of accessories at our store—at prices that do not go out of bounds. "Turfers," our new golf shoes, are a hit! Made on the Munson Army Last—$8.00.

Do Your Eyes Light Up When You Grip a Tennis Racquet? We're hearing a lot of nice things about our new "Infallible" Racquets. The "Black Arrow," for instance, at $6.00, carries more excess value at the price than we know of anywhere in this part of the country. We do not say this ourselves half so much as others say it for us.

We Could Go On and On talking about baseball, guns, sport clothes, shoes, camp outfits, military clothing and requisites, but—we want you to pay a pre-holiday visit to our

SPORTING GOODS STORE OF EXPERT PERSONAL SERVICE!

10-15-17 Warren St.
(Just across Broadway from City Hall)

BELMONT PARK
OPENING
OF AMERICA'S MOST PICTURESQUE RACE COURSE.
TODAY (TUESDAY)
SIX ATTRACTIVE EVENTS, INCLUDING THE
$5,000 Metropolitan Handicap—The New York Steeplechase
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS FOR OPENING DAY & DECORATION DAY.
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., and also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 minutes later. East New York 8 minutes later. Course also reached by trolley.
ON ALL OTHER RACE DAYS
Special trains leave at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M.
Special Cars Reserved for Ladies on all Race Trains.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $3.00. Ladies, $1.50.

PETER RABBIT
MEN'S HATS
EVERYWHERE

For Decoration Day!

Watch the parade from beneath one of these smart hats.
Sennits, Splits, Rough Braids, Madagascars, $1.50
Genuine Toyo Panamas. $2.75
Genuine South American Panamas $3.75
PETER RABBIT HATS
At These Convenient Stores
NEW YORK CITY
21 Park Row 2260A Third Ave.
150½ East 14th St. 203 West 125th St.
2 East 23d St. 2329 Third Ave.
BROOKLYN
156 Broadway 1719 Pitkin Ave.

CALL NATION TO RISE TO WORLD MISSION

Hughes and Butler Open National Conference on Foreign Relations at Long Beach.

RULE OF LAW AFTER WAR

Appeal to Americans to Back Government in Taking a Leading Part in Reconstruction.

Expressing the hope that the United States and all the other nations of the world would be drawn into a great concert for the preservation of peace after the German autocracy had been crushed, Charles Evans Hughes and Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, opened last night the first of a series of meetings to be held in the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, by the National Conference on Foreign Relations of the United States under the auspices of the Academy of Political Science of the City of New York.

A hundred of the prominent men who are to attend the conferences had arrived at Long Beach for the first one, and the speeches of Mr. Hughes and Dr. Butler were received with great enthusiasm. Both were compelled to stop frequently when their remarks upon the duty of the United States in bringing about a world agreement of the powers and in crushing militarism were applauded.

Speaking on the subject "International Law," Mr. Hughes said that all the great nations of the world should be brought into a concert after the war. He hoped to see America take a leading position in this. If there were nations that did not wish to enter such a concert, Mr. Hughes said the others at least might try to achieve the objects planned by those who desired international harmony.

Mr. Hughes did not think a parliament of nations could be formed, but he expressed the hope that the United States would suggest some form of concerted action by the powers. The United States, in his opinion, would not be willing to give up the Monroe Doctrine as part of any plan. One of his suggestions was that the conference adopt the Declaration of Rights and Duties of Nations, recently accepted by the American Institute of International Law.

Treaties Derided, Says Hughes.

Mr. Hughes said:

"If the world is to be made safe for democracy, it must be a world in which the nations recognize and maintain the supremacy of law. We had thought that we had entered upon a period which was to have as its chief distinction the development of international law, but this war is in truth the negation of all law. No principle has been spared. Force derides treaties; dethrones law in the interest of expediency; and defying God and man resorts to unspeakable barbarities which mock the boasts of civilization.

"What is the prospect? Are we to have a Roman peace—a peace imposed by a dominating State, rising over all, a new empire in which the only law shall be its will? Or, is there to be a chance for a world where each State, small and great, shall stand secure in its equality, its independence, its integrity; where compacts between nations are not illusory; where mutual rights and duties are acknowledged and respected; where rules for international intercourse and instrumentalities for the peaceful settlement of international controversies are developed and maintained; where force becomes the servant of the law and not its master? This is the vital issue.

"America's entrance into the war should assure the answer to these questions.

"It seems to be agreed that the most earnest efforts should be made to secure an authoritative and appropriately definite statement of accepted principles and the formulation of rules to which assent is given, as well as to provide means for such additions and modifications as may from time to time be required. This is the function of the international conference. The importance of the development of a body of law in this authoritative way must not be overlooked in zealous endeavor to provide for the judicial determination of international disputes. Courts presuppose laws.

Advocates International Court.

"If we can provide means for the development of the requisite body of law, we may look to the establishment of an international court of justice, as distinguished from plans for the settlement of international disputes through arbitration. We desire to establish international justice, not merely facilities for compromise or diplomatic adjustment. We wish a court of judges, acting in accordance with judicial standards, applying impartially the principles of law, interpreting treaties, conventions, and declarations, and thus developing a body of judicial precedents to supplement and complete the work of international conferences, instead of mere arbitrators embracing those who may have been chosen to represent one side or the other.

"If we are to have international conferences, to declare principles and to make rules binding upon the nations, the United States will undoubtedly take part in these conferences. Further, the United States will undoubtedly use its utmost endeavor to bring about the establishment of a real court of international justice. The entering into an agreement for the submission of justiciable controversies to such a court cannot be said to be an improper delegation of power.

"There should be no disposition to minimize the difficulties which are connected with our traditional policy, or the importance of that policy in conserving American interests. It is idle, I believe, to expect that in any conceivable arrangement at the conclusion of this war, this country will abandon the Monroe Doctrine.

"We cannot live unto ourselves. If we can see at all into the future we know that it offers no chance for isolation to the United States. We have vast resources and extraordinary privileges and we cannot shirk our duty to mankind."

Dr. Butler, speaking of the development of the "international mind," said that "diplomatic secrecy has no place in the intercourse of democratic nations." He described the conference as "a new and splendid venture in national self-expression," and said that America would be uplifted by men whose vision extended beyond the frontiers and problems of their own nation.

In beginning his address Dr. Butler paid a tribute to the late Joseph H. Choate, who was to have been Chairman of the conferences, and whom he described as a man with an "international mind."

Address of Dr. Butler.

Dr. Butler said in part:

"For two generations it has been a common complaint that the people of the United States took no adequate interest in foreign policy and were without any but cursory knowledge of international politics. This has been unfortunate for two reasons—first, because it marked a serious break with our earlier national traditions, and, second, because it has held back the people and the Government of the United States from making the measure of contribution of which they were capable to the better and closer international organization of the world.

"The conference which now assembles to consider and discuss the international relations and the international policies of the United States is only a beginning of a campaign of education and enlightenment which is to continue until there has been developed among all parts and sections of our land what I ventured some years ago to describe as the 'international mind.' The international mind is nothing else than that habit of thinking of foreign relations and business, and that habit of dealing with them, which regards the several nations of the civilized world as free and co-operating equals in aiding the progress of civilization, in developing commerce and industry, and in spreading enlightenment and culture throughout the world.

"Should the cause of imperialism, by any chance, win this war, the people of the United States would find it quite unnecessary for some time to come to concern themselves with foreign relations and with foreign policy. Those matters would be taken care of for them, by a power that had shown itself strong enough to overcome and to suppress the internationally minded men and nations.

Handicaps to America.

"The first task of this conference and of every similar conference that may be held hereafter is to drive this lesson home. When this task is undertaken it will speedily appear that our Government is not well organized at the moment for the formulation and prosecution of effective international policies. The division of authority between the National Government and the Governments of the several States raises one kind of problem. Action under the treaty-making power of the National Government raises another set of problems. The difficulties with which we shall have to contend are therefore not alone difficulties arising from present lack of popular information and present lack of popular interest in international policies, but they are also those which arise from the structure and the operation of our own form of constitutional Government.

"That the old secrecy of diplomatic action has gone forever is a happy circumstance. This secrecy was well suited to the making of conventions between ruling monarchs or reigning dynasties, or between Governments which represented only very select and highly privileged classes. It has no place, however, in diplomatic intercourse between democratic peoples.

"We are assembled to help to begin a movement which must not cease until the entire American people are interested in their international relationships, their international position, and their international influence. When that shall have been even measurably accomplished, the people themselves will be quick to bring about such changes in the form of their governmental structure and in their administrative procedure, as will enable them honorably and finely to maintain their place, not as a nation that lives to itself alone, but as a nation that shares with every other like-minded nation the desire and the purpose to improve the lot of mankind everywhere."

Sessions of the conference will be held in the Hotel Nassau until Thursday evening, and the series will be closed on Friday in the Chamber of Commerce. Subjects to be discussed today are "Need of Better Machinery for International Negotiations," "Attitude Toward World Organization," and "The Democratic Ideal in International Relations." The speakers will include David Jayne Hill, John Bassett Moore, Dr. Felix Adler, Walter L. Fisher, and Domicio de Gama, Ambassador from Brazil.

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As a public convenience, we will take applications for the Liberty Loan without service charge. Initial payments of $2 on $100 Bonds; $1 on $50 Bonds; "Baby" Bonds, $10. The Liberty Bonds bear 3½% interest and are free from all taxation except estate or inheritance tax.

We will be pleased to explain these bonds further to those who are interested and would serve their country.

Knabe

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ACTORS' EQUITY WINS ITS CONTRACT FIGHT

Association Gets Promise from Managers of Adoption of a Uniform Agreement.

CRUSADE OF FOUR YEARS

With a Standard Contract in Force, Attempt to Unionize Legitimate Actors Will Be Abandoned.

The actors have finally won from the theatrical managers the promise of the adoption of an equitable, uniform contract, it was announced yesterday at the annual meeting of the Actors' Equity Association, held in the Hotel Astor. The promise is a great victory for the association, which during the four years of its existence has been conducting a vigorous crusade for the adoption of such a contract.

Howard Kyle, the Corresponding Secretary, who was in the chair in the absence of Francis Wilson, the President, and Bruce McRae, Vice President, told the 600 actors and actresses present that representatives of the association had met a majority of the Directors of the United Managers' Protective Association by invitation last week and had been assured by that body that the managers were ready for a contract that would be mutually acceptable to themselves and the actors; that, in their belief, such a contract would be better for the whole profession.

Mr. Kyle said that a committee of the Actors' Equity Association would meet representatives of the Managers' Association upon the return of Marc Klaw, President of the latter, to the city this week and endeavor to draw up a contract mutually acceptable. The Actors' Equity has a form that some managers have adopted exclusively and that others have used in dealing with members of the association, and while this may not be adopted in its entirety it is probable that the new form will include the salient features. The principal abuses under the old régime to which the actors objected were indefinite periods of rehearsal without pay, the purchase of wardrobes by the player without a guarantee of an engagement sufficiently long to pay for them, and discharge without notice.

The Actors' Equity Association has grown from a small group of actors when it was founded four years ago to an organization of 3,050 players, among them a majority of the most prominent actors and actresses of the legitimate stage. During the association's early existence the managers practically ignored it, but as it grew in strength and its function of adjudicating differences between actors and managers proved of constantly increasing benefit to the latter they began to show it more consideration. During its four years of existence the association has settled in the neighborhood of 200 disputes that would formerly have been settled by the more costly and slower process of law.

A year ago when the association met it was decided to apply for a charter of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. During the year representatives met with Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and other officers on various occasions, but no charter was issued. The stumbling block was a charter held by the White Rats which covered all branches of acting and which would have made the Actors' Equity a subsidiary of the vaudeville actors' organization. It is understood that if the standard, equitable contract is adopted the attempt to unionize the legitimate actors will be abandoned. The managers are strongly opposed to unionization.

A motion to invest $1,000 of the surplus of the association in Liberty bonds was carried with only one dissenting vote. A demand to have the name of the dissenter recorded was made and he said he was Emmett O'Reilly. Mr. O'Reilly offered no other explanation of his position than that he was absolutely not in favor of such a move. At the suggestion of Mrs. Edwin Arden, the Nominating Committee was instructed to place the names of some women members on the ticket next year. Although there is nothing in the constitution or by-laws forbidding women from holding office in the organization, the men have monopolized the offices so far.

Last year's officers were re-elected for the ensuing year. They are: President—Francis Wilson; Vice President—Bruce McRae; Corresponding Secretary—Howard Kyle; Recording Secretary—Grant Stewart; Treasurer—Richard A. Purdy. The following Councilmen were elected, to serve three years: Edmund Breese, Berton Churchill, Charles D. Coburn, Edward J. Connelly, Herbert Corthell, Frank Craven, Will J. Deming, Harry Harwood, Frank Mills, Grant Mitchell, Edward H. Sothern, and Scott Welsh.

W. S. MAUGHAM MARRIED.

English Dramatist Wed Mrs. Syrie Wellcome in Jersey City.

W. Somerset Maugham, the English author and dramatist, and Mrs. Syrie Wellcome were married last Saturday in New Jersey. The ceremony was performed by Judge Sullivan, and the witnesses were the Countess of Colebrook and Edward Sheldon. Both Mr. and Mrs. Maugham are residents of London, but they will remain here for some time.

Mr. Maugham is the author of several plays which have been acted in New York, among them "Jack Straw," "Mrs. Dot," "Caroline," and "Our Betters." The last named two were produced during the last season. Mr. Maugham, who is 43 years old, served in the British Intelligence Department of the War Office until he came to this country several months ago on leave.

Mrs. Maugham is a daughter of the late Thomas Bernardo, a London philanthropist. She was formerly the wife of Henry S. Wellcome, head of the firm of Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., chemists, of London and this city. They were divorced in London in February, 1916. She and her husband are living at the Devon, 70 West Fifty-fifth Street.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Raymond Hitchcock's revue, "Hitchy-Koo," which is scheduled for the Cohan & Harris Theatre next Monday night, was produced last night at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City. Besides Mr. Hitchcock, the list of principals includes Grace La Rue, Rock and White, Leon Errol, and Irene Bordoni.

Another new offering last night was "Mary's Ankle," a farce by May Tully, which was produced by A. H. Woods in the Shubert Theatre, New Haven. A run in Boston will precede its appearance here.

Marguerita Sylva, prima donna, who has been abroad for several years, is en route to America to sing in concert and opera and act for the movies. Mme. Sylva recently sang at the Grand Opera House in Paris.

Mme. Yerska has postponed her performance of Algernon Boysen's "Jenny" from Friday afternoon to Monday afternoon of next week. It will be given at the Comedy.

The new Hazzard-Knight-Sloane musical comedy, "Dew Drop Inn," will have its first performance Thursday night of next week at Powers's Theatre, Grand Rapids. In the cast will be Percyval Knight, Arthur Aylesworth, Frederic Santley, Winona Winter, Susanne Willa, Florence Morrison, Zitalka Dolores, Charles W. Meyer, and Thomas Donnelly.

"Her Soldier Boy" departed from the Shubert Theatre Saturday night.

It was Dr. Leo Burger who accompanied Sarah Bernhardt on her trip to Briarcliff Manor Sunday, and not Dr. Liebmann, as stated in THE TIMES

ACT STRINDBERG'S 'PARIAH.'

Washington Square Players Give Play Once Seen at Old Berkeley.

The Washington Square Players having finished their regular season of five productions began a supplementary season last night at the Comedy with a program of three playlets. Two of the trio, Lawrence Langner's "Another Way Out" and Edward Massey's "Plots and Playwrights," were chosen from previous bills because of their popular appeal, while the third, August Strindberg's "Pariah," had never been acted by this group before.

It is not new to New York, however, for it was one of several plays from the pen of the neurotic Swedish dramatist presented several years ago in the old Berkeley Lyceum. It is a morbidly interesting psychological study of two criminals, the one a forger, the other a murderer, who engage in a battle of wits when each discovers the other's secret. The two characters were played by Arthur E. Hohl and Ralph L. Roeder. Mr. Roeder interrupted his peculiar vocal calisthenics with a full moment's pause of forgetfulness, but he did not lose his poise and eventually recovered the lost lines. Otherwise the acting was all that the play demanded.

"Another Way Out" is smart even if it does strongly suggest the theme of Ludwig Fulda's "Das Exempel," and "Plots and Playwrights" remains one of the brightest plays the group has given.

JULIA ARTHUR AS GODDESS.

She Recites in "Liberty Aflame," Patriotic Spectacle, at Palace.

"Liberty Aflame" is the title of an interlude described on the program as "a patriotic spectacle" that held the place of honor on the new bill at the Palace yesterday. The spectacle consisted of Julia Arthur garbed to represent the Goddess of New York Harbor, standing on a pedestal out of all proportion to her own size before a background that represented Manhattan at night.

Echoes from the pandemonium raging across the canvas ocean caused Liberty to lay aside her lamp while she spoke a piece in very blank verse by Roland Burke Hennessy. "Blow, you bugles," Liberty commanded, and the back-stage bugle blew. "Beat, you drums," and what else could the drums do? Then the front face of the pedestal became luminous with transparencies of Washington, Lincoln, Wilson, and the sinking Lusitania, and Miss Liberty spoke a few words about each. The lowering of a huge American flag and the playing of the national anthem completed the spectacle, which was fortunate in having such a skilled elocutionist as Miss Arthur to read its uninspired lines.

This was the only new number on a program made up of more or less deservedly popular features.

MOVIE STARS IN TABLEAUX.

Pose at Hotel des Artistes in Aid of Comfort-Kit Fund for Soldiers.

A patriotic dramatic entertainment and dance was held last night at the Hotel des Artistes, 1 West Sixty-seventh Street, by the Motion Picture Players' Division of the Stage Women's War Relief, and largely attended. Tickets sold for $10 each, and the proceeds will go to the comfort-kit fund for the soldiers of this country.

Many of the motion-picture stars took part in the tableaux, which were patriotic in nature. Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton is Chairman of the organization and Miss Beth Meredyth Vice Chairman. The occasion marked the first banding together of all the prominent women of the motion-picture world into one organization.

40 YEARS IN PRIESTHOOD.

Protestant Clergymen Help Father Donnelly of Flushing Celebrate.

Fully 1,000 members of Catholic and Protestant churches in and around Flushing, L. I., took part last night in the fortieth anniversary of the ordinatiton of Father Eugene J. Donnelly, the rector of St. Michael's Church, and also the fortieth year of his connection with that church, of which he has been the head for the last twenty-five years.

Among those who sat on the platform and assisted in the celebration were the Rev. Dr. George Drew Egbert, pastor of the First Congregational Church; the Rev. Henry D. Waller, rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church; the Rev. George W. Eccles, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church at Murray Hill, and Eugene V. Daly, who presided.

W. Bourke Cockran of Port Washington, who has known Father Donnelly for many years, in the course of his speech stated that it was the most remarkable gathering of its kind he had ever attended. He had spoken some time ago at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of a Catholic priest, but in this case it was the fortieth anniversary of Father Donnelly's entry into the priesthood and the fortieth anniversary of his connection with St. Michael's Church.

QUITS SERVICE LEAGUE.

Miss Gertrude R. Smith Succeeded by Mrs. Alexander Trowbridge.

Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith, who has been an energetic worker in the National League for Woman's Service as head of the State Division since the organization of the league, has resigned from the office and Mrs. Alexander Trowbridge has taken her place. The resignation took place at a meeting of the league last Wednesday, but it did not become known until last night.

The league, of which Miss Maude Wetmore is National Chairman, is co-operating with the Women's Committee of the National Council of Defense, of which Dr. Anna Howard Shaw is Chairman and Miss Wetmore is one of the members. Miss Smith is head of the Vacation Society, which has headquarters at 38 East Thirty-ninth Street, where the State Division of the league began its work. It is because of this and other work, Miss Smith says, she is not able to continue the work of the league.

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A COLLAR OF COMFORTABLE PROPORTIONS
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OPERA STARS' VACATIONS.

Mmes. Gadski, Hempel, and Others Select Summer Abodes.

Many of the opera stars and other musical celebrities are leaving New York around June 1 to begin their vacations in America. Lucien Muratore of the Chicago company, and his wife, Lina Cavalieri, both of whom were recently ill with appendicitis, are now at the Hotel Netherland, preparing to spend the Summer at a country place which they have engaged near Waterville, Conn. John McCormack is at Noroton, on the Sound. Mischa Elman has taken a house at Great Neck, L. I.

Mme. Johanna Gadski, the German prima donna, who is leaving the Metropolitan this year, has rented a cottage for the season at Pine Grove Springs, Spofford Lake, N. H., in the Sunapee Lake region. Mme. Frieda Hempel, re-engaged at the Metropolitan, will go early in June to spend at least two months in the White Mountains, where she will play golf and tennis, before beginning work on her concert repertory in the early Fall, for the longest tour she has had in America.

Artur Bodanzky, the opera conductor, with his family and their friend, Alexander Lambert, is on the way to the Pacific Coast on a holiday tour to include both the Grand Canyon of Arizona and the Yellowstone National Park. Mr. Bodanzky, being an Austrian subject as yet, hopes to avoid those districts en route which may be barred to "enemy aliens" during the war. Mr. Paderewski, the Polish pianist, will go for the Summer to his own estate at Paso Robles, in California.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'WAY & 40th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
3 GREAT BARRIE PLAYS | The New Word; The Old Lady Shows Her Medals, and Ethel BARRYMORE in THE £12 LOOK.
Turn to the Right!
POP. PRICE MAT. TOM'W (Decoration Day)
GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:20.
AFTER THE PLAY NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. Starts 11:30
HUDSON W. 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15 LAST 2 WEEKS
OUR BETTERS GREAT COMEDY WITH A GREAT CAST.
FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"
GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. LAST WEEK
LAURETTE TAYLOR IN J. HARTLEY MANNERS' PLAY "OUT THERE"
Cohan & Harris W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
LAST WEEK "THE WILLOW TREE"
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, Seats Thurs. HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue with All Star Cast
REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
PETER IBBETSON With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore. A Drama of Dreams and Love
HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. LAST WEEKS
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1917.

INCREDIBLE ITALY.

If the Austrians should check the Italian advance today, it would still remain the most remarkable of the year—an assault that lasted for sixteen days with all its original fury. The French and British have been fighting for little hills, for "rising ground"; the Italians have been scaling mountains. The French and British have been going forward, but the Italians have been going upward; the French and British fighting horizontally, the Italians perpendicularly. Now they are on a plateau and can go forward, but what a plateau! It is of volcanic creation, and it consists of craters, rocks, and caves; it is like the pictures of the dead moon. It is bare and blasted and waterless; never was a battlefield in such a petrified spasm of nature. Because there is no water the Italians build an aqueduct, bit by bit, as they go along. This land of caves and hiding places and desolate rocks has been fortified by the Austrians and complicated with barbed wire and chevaux de frise until nature and art have made it seemingly impassable by man.

But to the Italians these incredible obstacles come as a relief, a modification of their task to the comparatively easy. For two years they have had to fight their way up into the air. They have had to ascend the steep faces of high mountains which ordinary men do not ascend in time of peace, and these mountains have been infinitely fortified and garrisoned by a powerful enemy. The other armies opposed to Germany have had to attack soldiers, the Italians have had to attack peaks. Peak by peak they took them. They have taken heavy guns and supply trains up mountains hitherto ascended only by Alpine climbers who roped themselves together. They have swung bridges from one mountain peak to another. They have built trenches, fortifications, roads, tunnels, retaining walls, 10,000 feet above the sea level; all this in the face of an enemy fighting desperately on the defensive.

First they had to seal up the passes in the Dolomite Alps, so that Austria could not pour armies through there upon them. Austria interrupted them by pouring the armies through; the Italians counterattacked with such lightning-like rapidity that the Austrians were hurled back, and the Italians went on with their work and sealed the passes. That is what all this mountain climbing, this making men do the wall-ascending work of flies, and doing it in the face of fire, was for. Italy cannot advance any further in that direction, which is the northern direction; at least General CADORNA will not waste his time considering it, and having made the north safe from attack he turned to the east. There again he climbed mountains, swung bridges across them, tunneled them, and when he found an impregnable mountain he blew the top of it off. Yes, that is the way the Italians have advanced—by blowing up the Alps. Before such superhuman resourcefulness and valor the Austrians gave way, and with the taking of Gorizia the Italians came from perpendicular warfare to horizontal warfare; they found themselves on the Carso plateau.

Here they are making their Spring offensive. They are no longer fighting in the eyries of eagles, but they are still battling with nature, nature in a retreat which she fortified as if with a resolution never to be intruded on by man, and now additionally fortified and defended by all the arts of the military science of Germany and Austria. They have fought their way to the seaside, where the Carso plateau meets the water much as the palisades of New York meet the Hudson, and they aim to descend to Trieste. When they have taken it, they will doubtless fight to continue their advance easterly across the Istrian peninsula, so as to cut it off from Austria; but their ultimate aim is to create a situation in which Vienna will feel insecure; for with Istria in Italian hands a northward march would be by no means an impossibility. It is the only direction from which Italy could take the offensive and reach open ground.

That is in the future. For the present the notable thing is that Italy has again given us some of the most notable fighting of the war; has again demonstrated, as she did in her march up mountainsides a year ago, that the performance of flat impossibilities is with her customary.

TWO "TRAITORS."

By a vote of 63 to 2, A. M. SIMONS and W. R. GAYLORD have been expelled from the Socialist Party by the Socialist Central Committee of Milwaukee. They were accused of "slandering the party in the capitalistic "press." Their real crime was Americanism. They called "treasonable" the resolutions of the St. Louis Socialist Convention against the war. They sent Senator HUSTING matter which is said to belong to a disloyal propaganda. "The expulsion of GAYLORD and myself," says Mr. SIMONS, "is "formal official warning that any one "who holds a closer allegiance to the "United States than to the Hohenzol-"lerns, or to socialism rather than "autocracy, is not wanted in the Mil-"waukee Socialist Party."

The Milwaukee Sentinel says that

> Attacks on the two members expelled were bitter and frequent and loudly applauded, and such expressions as "they are traitors and must go" and "Let SIMONS buy a Liberty bond and GAYLORD train to be a General" were heard.

To support the war against Germany by buying a bond, by enlisting, by favoring conscription, is to be "a traitor." A loyal American is necessarily a traitor to the German socialism of Milwaukee.

TO CHECK THE MISCHIEF.

The Government is fully aware of the disposition of some persons in all the larger cities to foment opposition to the registration for the selective draft. The Department of Justice has begun to reach out after these disturbers, and already arrests are reported from such widely separated places as Lynn, Mass.; Seattle, Wash.; Roanoke, Va., and Dallas, Texas. Our enemies within our borders have taken no pains, thus far, to conceal their purpose. Unless effective measures are adopted without delay to hold them within legal bounds they will cause trouble. By acting promptly now the Government can prevent disturbances next Tuesday, June 5. There is no reason why any male inhabitant of this country between the ages of 21 and 31 years should object to registering. Aliens must register, but they will not be drafted. No man who is legally exempt will be compelled to do military duty, but every man of the specified age must register, whether or not he knows that he is exempt. There are no exceptions, except for men who are already actively employed in the military or naval service of the United States.

With the co-operation of the police and such special officers as may be appointed by the State and Municipal Governments the registration can be carried out next Tuesday without a hitch, and the preservation of order throughout the country on registration day will go far to prevent any more anti-draft disturbances. The people who are trying to create opposition to the draft and are equally opposed to all our preparations for war are a sorry lot. Individually they count for nothing. When they band themselves together in mass meetings they become dangerous. When they manage to start violent demonstrations, as they did on Sunday in Chicago and Cleveland, mobs of tramps and ruffians quickly rush to their assistance. Any one of these mischief-makers, on conviction of conspiring to hinder the execution of any law of the United States, is liable to six years' imprisonment under Section 6 of the Federal Penal Code. They must be made aware of the existence of this law and of the certainty of its enforcement. They must be convinced that they are under surveillance.

They know that the country favors a vigorous prosecution of the war, but they misunderstand the calm that prevails. We can still be calm and yet be determined. The New York Bureau of Municipal Research has appealed to all municipalities to be prepared for sudden emergencies. But effective co-operation with the United States authorities is essential. Much more can be accomplished if the President and the Department of Justice take steps to prevent disturbances. They can be sure of all the aid local authorities can provide. There need be no trouble whatever, even with the large and ignorant alien population of this city. The law as it stands is sufficient to provide for the apprehension and punishment of all would-be mischief-makers.

THE OTTINGER BILL.

We are not brought nearer to a solution of the west side problem by the provisions of the Ottinger bill, an agreement between the city and the New-York Central Railroad is put further away, the very principle adopted in the bill probably makes any agreement impossible. That is the opinion of the New York City Chamber of Commerce, of the Merchants Association of the Bronx Board of Trade. It is the opinion of the Mayor and of the Board of Estimate. It is not the opinion of the Citizens Union or of the Public Service Commission. When there is such a difference of view, it may be helpful to take some account of the probabilities of the case.

The Board of Estimate has had this subject under consideration for something like seven years. The elements of the problem had been attentively studied, an agreement with the railroad reached. It was not perfect, but its defects of detail were curable, and many of them were cured under the light of public discussion. Objections were heard, organized opposition was encountered. It was perfectly evident to the observing that "dark forces" were at work to defeat the plan, from motives, chiefly, of city politics past or present. The attempt to get the matter into politics was altogether successful, and that is about the worst evil that can befall any business undertaking in the interest of the people of the city.

In a memorable decision the Supreme Court swept away the great body of objections raised against the agreement. That decision left very little to be said in opposition, save on the ground of the merits of the bargain with the railroad. Improvidence was charged. This objection ran counter to the general public confidence in the capacity of the Board of Estimate to determine whether the changes proposed were for the good of the city and what the city ought to pay for them. Real estate experts of the highest standing pointed out that the bargain was even a better one for the city than the Board of Estimate had supposed. But the Legislature was easily persuaded to take a political view of the agreement, and the Ottinger bill was the result. How far "social theories" were permitted to influence the Legislature's action in regard to this business matter appears from the fact that the bill asks the railroad to give up its perpetual franchise and accept a rental agreement from the city for the use of its streets subject to rearrangement once every twenty-five years.

What reason is there for the belief that the entry of the Public Service Commission into the transaction, with the power of veto over any agreement made by the Board of Estimate, will expedite the settlement? The Commission is not noted for promptness in action. What but its indecision, its inability to make up its mind in respect to the plans for the dual subway system at a few key points, has put off the completion of the subways, to the great inconvenience and disappointment of the public? Under the contract the Commission is supposed to hold the contractors to the conditions imposed with respect to the obstruction of the streets, but the builders of the subways have been permitted to use the streets and obstruct traffic very much at their pleasure. It seems to us that the Ottinger bill is very much of a class with the Elsberg legislation, also abounding in fine "social theories," which put off subway construction for ten years and cost the city unnumbered hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Some of the opposition to the Board of Estimate's plans was based on excellent motives, came from good citizens who really desired the changes, but were not satisfied that they would be made in the best manner under the agreement. There is very great probability that these citizens may have to put up indefinitely with discomforts due to the operation of the railroad on the west side in the present manner. The Board of Estimate is a reasonable body, it is an able body, it is entirely competent to solve this problem in a satisfactory manner. Beyond doubt it would have done so if political intrigue incident to the coming election had not interfered.

THE GERMAN BIRTH RATE.

A Copenhagen dispatch reports that German sociologists view with alarm the continuing decline in the birth rate. In twenty-six German cities with a population of 200,000 or more, in all cities of 15,000 or more, the birth rate of 1916 was much lower than that of 1915, which was about 20 per cent. that of 1914. In the twenty-six cities the births of 1916 were 38.3 per cent. less than those of 1914. In the 15,000-class the decrease was 39.5.

To be sure, the decrease was attended by a corresponding diminution of the death rate of infants less than a year old, but the sociologists refuse to be comforted. They are sitting in congresses, trying to awaken the people to "this menace to Germany's future." The Ministry of the Interior is studying "the repopulation problem" by means of commissions, and legislation to stimulate the birth rate and reduce infant mortality will be introduced into the Reichstag. It used to be said that irresistible economic force or necessity prompted the German movement of expansion. Germany grew so fast that she must have new markets, new outlets, new room for the expression of her energies, a future "on the water." It may be interesting to recall that between 1876 and 1911 the German birth rate declined by one-third, by a good deal more than that in the great cities and industrial capitals; yet as the result of the measures of State socialism taken in the 80's, accident and sickness insurance, old-age pensions, and of the improvements in sanitary science, the fall in the death rate more than made up for the fall in the birth rate. That rate per 1,000 for the period 1871-1880 was 40.75; for 1881-1890, 38.2; for 1891-1900, 37.3; for 1901-1910, 33.9. The excess of births over deaths for the same periods, respectively, was 11.9, 11.7, 13.9, 14.3.

The greatest excess of births over deaths, 15.6 a thousand, was in 1902. Then the birth rate dropped so that the sociologists, a sect easily fluttered, were scared just as they are now. Between 1911 and 1913 the rate of excess of births over deaths was beneath the average of every ten years' period since the foundation of the Empire, yet Russia was the only other great Power with a larger excess of births over deaths.

The extraordinary growth of the German population is a commonplace, more than 58 per cent. from 1871 to 1910, in Berlin 106 per cent., 132 in Westphalia. Dec. 1, 1910, the population was 64,925,995. On June 30, 1914, it was estimated at 67,812,000. When the war began the economists counted on an annual future excess of births over deaths of some 850,000, and the population in 1925 was to be more than 80,000,000. In spite of the losses of the war, it is evident that there are more than enough Germans, and likely to be plenty more. Not as fecund as Russia, Italy, Hungary, Germany takes better care of her people. Are they to swarm and "penetrate" again over the world?

CAPERS OF MAY.

On Sunday, up to 5 or 6 P. M., the year was at its fairest. Lilac and wistaria and late shy apple blossom perfumed the air. Ruralists heard the song thrush or said they saw strange brilliant birds. Maidens in automobiles plucked dogwood blossoms with full hands. Bright Summer. Too hot to walk.

Monday was dank, dark, watery, chilly, windy, puddly. A day for potatoes to tear their eyes out. How could anything grow, except worse, on such a totally depraved and cheerless day? A day for fires, but how many of us could beg, borrow, or steal either wood or coal? Yet warming there must be, artificial but not alcoholic, in such hours of gloom. May is almost over, fortunately, but these frigidities and moistnesses may return, even in June. The cheapest, warmest fuel for a cold day is "The Burning of Ingram's House," the strong and fine poem in which the Rev. J. K. HARRIS of Chilhowee relates a recent excitement of that Missouri town:

> He [INGRAM] was sitting alone while
> reading the news,
> When suddenly startled by a brick
> from the flue.
> He ran upstairs to see what was there
> But fire and smoke filled the air.
>
> The preacher was preaching with all
> his might,
> After announcing his theme for discussion at night.
> Some one shouted, "There is fire!
> There is fire!"
> And the preacher was left alone in the
> choir.
>
> The wind from the north and the rain
> pouring down,
> Were the only reasons it didn't burn
> the town.
> Men fought with salt and fought with
> water
> While the flames on the south got
> hotter and hotter.

The last two lines can't escape immortality. While all tender hearts must regret "the fault of an imper-"fect flue that had stood so long the "fire broke through," INGRAM's loss is the world's gain; and fireless houses find in this song of fire, preserved by The Chilhowee Blade, a talisman and antidote against the intempestive malice of Spring Summer playing Winter.

SHIPS, SHIPS, SHIPS.

General GOETHALS and Mr. DENMAN have many friends eager to praise them both and regretful of any controversy between them. The case does not call for decision in favor of either. The decision over the submarines would be equally welcome by whatever means obtained, or by whatever combination of means. There is no means and no man superior to a combination of all means and all men. There is an enemy among us as well as overseas in the spirit which prevents co-operation. The public will be glad to see General GOETHALS build all the steel ships he can and Mr. DENMAN build all the wooden ships he can. There will be none too many of either or of both. It would be better that there should be a large surplus than the smallest deficiency. Of course steel ships are better, and General GOETHALS is the very man to build the most possible, in the quickest time, with the least cost. More power to his elbow.

But that is no reason why there is not a place for the wooden ship. A sample of them was recently seen at a dock in Brooklyn. It would give a sailorman nightmare. The sap oozed through the single coat of paint over green timber. She had an ordinary kitchen stove, because she would have had to wait a day or two for a regular ship's galley. She had no bunks or berths, because ordinary iron bedsteads could be set on her floors without delay. There was no fault this sailorman's horror did not have, except that she did not sink. She was a good enough boat for a submarine to sink, and she would pay for herself with the first cargo she carried. It would be wicked to build such ships for peace. It is praiseworthy to provide them while better boats are preparing.

There is no novelty about such marine improvisations. They had their predecessors in the ninety-day gunboats of the civil war, as The Marine Journal recalls. They were not fit to compare with the steam sloops and frigates of those days, but they did what the larger ships could not do. They went where their betters could not go, and made rivers, bays, and harbors too hot for the Confederate cruisers. Their batteries shook them apart, but they fought many good fights, and disappeared after their work was done. They were not good enough for the navy when there was opportunity to outfit properly, and their lives as merchantmen were of the shortest. But the blockade could not have been maintained otherwise, and nobody has ever condemned building them.

Just so there is now an exceptional demand for ships, ships, and more ships, for a special purpose. Their cost or excellence as ships is of no consequence. If the wooden boats would prevent the construction of iron ships, something might be said against them. But the two proposals are parallel, not conflicting. There is no competition between the forests and rolling mills. The men who work in either cannot work in the other. Both sorts can be outfitted with engines and boilers from shops not ordinarily used for such work. They can both carry food to the starving, and there are Americans capable of smashing a submarine with a shot from the decks of any of them. Let Mr. DENMAN beat General GOETHALS in prompt shipbuilding. Let General GOETHALS teach Mr. DENMAN how ships should be built. There is work and glory enough in either job. If either got in the way of the other, the case would be different, and there would be blame as well as praise in the proper quarter.

All honor to the Quakers who refuse to admit newcomers of fighting age to their denomination. It is possible that there may be applicants who are not trying to escape the draft, but a member of the Society of Friends is exempt from military duty because of conscientious objection to war. It is just as well that the membership shall not be increased by the admission of young men while the war lasts. The Quakers intend to do all that they conscientiously can to help the nation in its time of peril, and they do not propose to encourage slackers.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Answer Closed Discussion. Criticism, if not condemnation, "as guilty of cruelty to a Congressman, is probably deserved by one who calls further attention to the correspondence on the subject of enlistment which has just passed between President WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER of the New York Lawyers' Club and Representative W. H. Cox of Indiana. Still, journalism, as well as war, has risks that must be taken, and in this particular case the danger can be minimized by stressing, not the qualities of mind and manner which the Indiana statesman chose to illustrate when he was asked to support universal military service in the House, but those which were manifested by Mr. BUTLER when his courteous request was answered by a stern demand for information as to whether he had himself volunteered and if his own near relatives and those of his wife had evidenced an eager desire personally to encounter the dangers of battle and the hardships and tediums of army life.

Mr. Cox, with characteristic Middle West resentment of what he pleased to take as advice from the East, made the rash assumption that Mr. BUTLER would be reduced to silence and confusion by these rather intimate inquiries. Unfortunately for him, however, Mr. BUTLER, though he had to confess that, as his own interest in military matters began in 1861, he did not himself now contemplate enlistment, yet was able to set down for Mr. Cox's edification an astonishingly long list of persons more or less closely connected with both sides of his family who are already actively serving in one or another military capacity or are energetically fitting themselves to do so.

It was admirably done, as everybody who read the two letters—they were printed on this page Sunday—must have seen. A learned lawyer, Mr. BUTLER observed the old rule of "ne quid nimis," and he restricted himself, in giving his testimony, strictly to answering the question that had been asked. Mr. Cox wanted to know. He knows. He may or may not be sorry he spoke. That depends on the thickness of his cortication. But he should not be too deeply grieved. He has lightened, unintentionally but appreciably, the gloom of these days.

Germany Kind for Once. It takes some thinking to find a plausible explanation of the fact that the German Government has taken the trouble, in seeming kindness, to assure the people of this country that there are no German submarines operating in American waters. On general principles one would suppose, and even would assume as necessarily true, that the exponents of frightfulness would be quite content to let us worry over imagined dangers, if we wanted to do so, and that they would see a real advantage to themselves, gained at no expense whatever, in allowing us to waste more or less of our naval energies and facilities in guarding our coast from undersea boats that are some 3,000 or 4,000 miles away.

In the hope of producing like terrors in British minds, and of forcing the British to keep at home cannon and men that otherwise would be sent to France, the Germans daily are committing frightful deeds, and counting as nothing the incidental detestation of the world that results from them. Therefore, as they could accomplish to some degree the same ends by leaving us in delusive apprehension of immediate attack, why don't they do it?

The answer must lie somewhere in the old saying, so dear to the lovers of ready-made phrases—circumstances alter cases. Though Germany was disappointed in the confident expectation that her sons and daughters in this country were numerous enough and powerful enough—with such help as they could get from our pacifists—to prevent us from entering the great conflict on the side of the enemies already allied against her, she probably still cherishes the delusion that we are a divided nation, and that her friends here can be more useful to her if she refrain from bringing the war in its most horrid form to our very doors.

There may be something in that idea. At any rate, it will have to serve till a better theory can be offered to explain what on the surface has the semblance of being a most uncharacteristic kindness on the part of the German Government.

Her Logic Lacks Soundness. To the charge that allowing women to vote would tend to preserve peace at the expense of national honor, an adroit suffragist makes a neat reply by calling attention to the fact that the suffrage States have led the others in providing the respective quotas of volunteers demanded by the Federal Government.

The "point" is real, as far as it goes, but it does not go quite as far as its maker thinks. Had she contented herself with claiming for the phenomenon to which she refers that it proves possible the contemporaneous existence of woman suffrage and the prompt enlistment of men for a righteous war, her argument would have had some weight as against a denial of that possibility. But to a logician there is no more to be said for "cum hoc, ergo propter hoc" than there is for "post hoc, ergo propter hoc," and the former statement is in effect the one made by this suffragist. In both cases the relation of cause and effect may be entirely lacking, and often is. Indeed, "propter" goes rather better and more plausibly with "post" than with "cum," though its bond with either of them is merely a trial marriage at best, and everybody knows that trial marriages are not quite respectable—yet.

RESULT OF GERMAN STUDY.

Unpatriotic Opinions Traced to German Theological Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Joseph H. Crooker, writer of the letter entitled "Evaporated Patriotism," published in THE TIMES of last Tuesday, will scratch beneath the theological skin of his friend, the "man of prominence, a minister, a university graduate, of English stock, with Mayflower ancestors, with no Irish blood," &c., I think he will find a "made in Germany" divinity training.

I further venture to suggest that it is the influence of Faculty minds "made in Germany" at German theological schools that will explain the real wisdom of the student-pacifists "with decided anti-British and pro-German opinions" in the theological department of that college in the Western town he refers to.

Such training has affected many other forms of thinking among German-made divinity teachers, why not in this case, too?

F. E. H.

Denver, May 25, 1917.

Hungarian Liberty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial articles "Electoral Reform in Hungary" and "The Magyar Golden Age" must have made a very great impression on all your readers who are acquainted with the ruthless Magyar oppression of small nationalities and with their cruel system of violent denationalization. But the thorough knowledge of the circumstances and the spirit of justice, both of them equally characteristic of the two articles, deserve before all the admiration and the warmest gratitude of those victims of the Hungarian chauvinism who have taken their refuge in this country, and whose number amounts to nearly a million.

The truth that the Magyars when speaking of liberty in Hungary mean, and always meant, only the liberty for the Hungarian-speaking minority cannot be too often repeated, because the Hungarians and their friends again and again try to capture the sympathy of this nation by asserting that Hungary is a liberal country. Only a short time ago a Hungarian was bold enough to declare that "Hungarians and Americans have traditions as to liberty which are much the same in spirit." In fact, no greater offense can be done to the American nation, as Hungary represents a real contrast to the United States where true liberalism and tolerance are in question.

MILOCHE TRIVOUNATZ.

New York, May 27, 1917.

In a French School.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your readers may be interested in the following extract from a letter written under date of May 8 by a lady who teaches a village school in the south of France. I translate quite literally from the original French:

> We were enjoying our Easter vacation when the newspapers published the message of your President, so that I had leisure to read it and read it again. When school began again by order of the authorities we took the first day to read this memorable discourse to our classes and to comment upon it. I assure you that I did this with enthusiasm. All the 19th of April we talked of the United States, of its great men, and of the glory with which it was crowned by intervening in favor of the Allies. By evening all my little girls knew the name of President Wilson, and knew that the memory of Lafayette and Rochambeau was to be revived, and that once more the French and the Americans were to unite in defending the cause of right and justice.

HERBERT M. CLARKE.

Syracuse, May 25, 1917.

The Transfer Charge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Mayor in his official capacity represents all the citizens of New York. In his letter to the Corporation Counsel instructing him to oppose the application for permission to make a charge for transfers, he prejudges what is, in its essence, a judicial question. Citizens of New York being concerned with both sides of this controversy, as one of them as well as a stockholder in the Third Avenue Railway Company, I consider the statements and implications contained in the Mayor's letter, misleading and improper.

SCHUYLER N. WARREN.

New York, May 28, 1917.

WAR.

Glorious thou, as terrible thou art,
And beautiful as only Death can be,
Yet, boding, at thy very name we start,
Thou scarlet splendor, come to set us free!
We cower, bound with chains of trivial things,
Jailed in a high stockade of dull routine
Where thoughts and fancies trail stained, broken wings
And earthward, with unseeing eyes, we lean,
Till, sudden—hark! thy wild, appalling cry!
The barriers fall, the brittle fetters break,
And men look up, as who first see the sky,
And rise and move as though but now awake.
They waited Death in fear or resignation
Who now, as wrestlers trained, leap to embrace
The Death in thee, and, with a wild elation,
Unflinching, strive at grips with thee for place.
Brother of fire and storm, and overlord
Of elemental passions, drenching earth
In blood and tears, surely thou art abhorred
Most of all powers of demoniac birth,
Yet thy fierce fires must still, destroying, purge
Till gone the wrongs we hoard, the shame we cherish,
With thrones of Kings and slavery's chains and scourge,
When, with the last of these, thou, too, shalt perish!

WANDA PETRUNKEVITCH.

THE GERMAN POTASH "MONOPOLY."

The Dire Threat of Professor Ostwald of Leipsic Another of Germany's False Expectations.

By RICHARD H. EDMONDS,
Editor Manufacturers Record.

Baltimore, May 26, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Attention has been called to the statement made by Professor Ostwald of the Leipsic University that Germany's potash supply would be used after the war "to dictate which of the nations shall have plenty of food and which shall starve." In view of this it may be well to suggest that this country is vigorously preparing to increase its potash production without waiting to be starved by Germany.

Reference has already been made to the potash-bearing feldspar of the country as a possible source of potash. While new methods may greatly increase the supply, and lessen the cost of producing potash from feldspar, other work is actively under way in which potash is being produced as a by-product in cement making and in iron production. R. J. Wysor of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation has recently called attention to the fact that in the operation of the furnaces of that company potash is being recovered as a by-product. Charles Catlett, an eminent chemist and geologist of Virginia, a year ago suggested the great possibilities of potash as a by-product in the iron making interests of the country, based on investigations he had made, and on suggestions which Sir Lothian Bell, the great metallurgist of England, had many years ago made in one of his noted works.

Mr. Catlett was largely responsible for inducing a Portland cement plant at Hagerstown, Md., to put in a potash recovery system which had been tested successfully by a cement plant in California. The success of this Hagerstown plant has been so satisfactory that the company is now carrying in one of the fertilizer papers of the country an advertisement in which it announces that its production is about 600 tons a month.

Recently Mr. Catlett and Dr. John Sharshall Grasty, an economic geologist, have called attention to the importance of having all the iron ores of the country tested for their potash contents, as some ores carry a much larger amount of potash than others. Formerly no effort was made to investigate the amount of potash in iron ores, and in most ores it is very limited, but some ores carry a considerable quantity. Dr. Grasty had an investigation made of many ores from all parts of the United States, and so far as he has been able to discover some ores in Eastern Alabama carry a larger percentage of potash than found reported in any other ores that had been analyzed, though investigation may develop large potash contents in other ores.

Referring to these Eastern Alabama ores, Mr. Catlett has recently written: "At the present common and current prices for potash this would be worth $12 or $15 per ton of iron produced." He also adds that we cannot ignore the fact that, with the destruction of shipping, potash must remain high for a number of years, and referring to the situation says:

> Even at pre-war prices, a furnace working on the gray ores of Eastern Alabama, or a similar ore, with a by-product recovery plant, would have a credit of from $2 to $3 on the cost of the iron. This would be in addition to the collateral advantages derived from cleaning the gases.

Thus, between the pre-war prices of potash and the present prices of potash, somewhere between $2 and $3 up to $12 and $15 worth of potash could be recovered from these ores for every ton of iron produced from them; a very interesting proposition.

In the study of the production of potash as a by-product of cement and iron production, and in other industries, the nation is being stimulated to find sources of supply which will save us from dependence upon Germany for potash, and in doing this make it impossible, so far as we are concerned, for "Germany's power to dictate which of the nations shall have plenty of food and which shall starve." The success of work of this kind in saving hitherto wasted products will not only help to make us independent of Germany for potash, but will stimulate all other iron and cement making companies to investigate as to what amount of potash can be secured in these industries, while at the same time the whole world will be searched for new sources of potash.

Germany's belief that she can starve the world by withholding her potash is in keeping with many of the false expectations raised throughout Germany as to its future.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS,
Editor Manufacturers Record.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

The Present Contest Recalls Milton's Great Discourse.

New York, May 26, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That the fight for liberty of the press is one to be waged continually against the foes of freedom is emphasized by the many and remarkable similarities between the contest now being carried on for the Press Censorship bill at Washington and the act designed to curb liberty of the press in the days of the Puritan Commonwealth. It was in connection with this that Milton wrote his famous pamphlet called "Areopagitica," and the arguments that the great English poet advanced are found to have a striking validity today.

The so-called Long Parliament debated in June, 1643, whether it should appoint a committee of licensers, without whose permission no book, pamphlet or paper was henceforth to be printed, and they arranged that due punishment was to be meted out to all who tried to evade this rule. Milton, in his argument against the proposed bill, pointed out that it was absurd to expect that no just grievance ever would arise in a commonwealth, but that "when complaints are freely heard, deeply considered and speedily reformed, then is the utmost bound of civil liberty attained that wise men look for." He pointed out, further, that if the licensing were to be properly done the licensers must be men of a high order of character. He showed, however, by means of previous attempts at licensing that men of the desired calibre speedily grew tired of the work. He prophesied that "we may easily foresee what kind of licensers we are to expect hereafter, either ignorant, imperious, or remiss, or basely pecuniary." In this way, the intentions of the act would be defeated.

One of Milton's strongest points was that it would be an insult to the intelligence of the people to pass such an act—"an undervaluing and vilifying of the whole nation." He held that no licensers, no matter how good, could include in their capacities all the invention, the art, the wit, the grave and solid judgment which was in the country, nor could truth and understanding be standardized by means of statutes. Moreover, he maintained that a censoring board was not less than a reproach to the common people, for if the legislative body was so suspicious of them that it did not dare trust them with matters written, it meant nothing more but that the common people were to be regarded as a giddy, vicious and ungrounded folk, without proper discretion. Milton did not hesitate to suggest that this was a tyranny equal to that against which the nation had just revolted. Milton speaks forcibly of the incredible loss and detriment that "this plot of licensing puts us to, more than if some enemy at sea should stop up all our havens and ports and creeks," in that "it hinders and retards the importation of our richest merchandise, truth."

It is, indeed, on the quality of the people whom the licensers or censors propose to restrain that Milton bases his most forcible argument. He exclaims:

> Lords and Commons of England, consider what nation it is whereof ye are, and whereof ye are the governors: a nation not slow and dull, but of a quick, ingenious, and piercing spirit, acute to invent, subtle and sinewy to discourse, not beneath the reach of any point the highest that human capacity can soar to.

He draws a picture of a whole nation eagerly engaged in searching out and revolving new notions and ideas—"a knowing people" he calls them; and he maintains "where there is much desire to learn, there of necessity will be much arguing, much writing, many opinions." It would be wrong, he insists, in a fantastic fear of partisanship, of sects and parties, to wrong the earnest and zealous thirst after knowledge and understanding everywhere to be found. It is his contention that the sprightly operations of controversy prove that the people are not degenerate, but are casting off the old and wrinkled skin of corruption. At this point Milton paints his famous picture of a great people:

> Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant nation rousing herself like a strong man after sleep and shaking her invincible locks: methinks I see her as an eagle mewing her mighty youth and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam; purging and unscaling her long-abused sight at the fountain itself of heavenly radiance, while the whole noise of timorous and flocking birds, with those also that love the twilight, flutter about, amazed at what she means, and in their envious gabble would prognosticate a year of sects and schisms.

Milton warns Parliament that those who counsel it to suppress freedom of the press will end by suppressing Parliament itself.

Let truth and falsehood grapple in the open without hindrance, advises Milton himself, and he advises it especially in times of war. Who ever knew truth put to the worst, he asks, in a free and open encounter? Truth, he adds, needs no policies, no stratagems, no licensings to make her victorious; these are the shifts and the defenses that error uses against her power. He foretells, moreover, that when a nation affects by all means a rigid external formality, it will soon fall into a gross, conforming stupidity, a stark and dead congealment, most dangerous to its welfare. He concludes with his opening thought, that errors will occur in a good Government as in a bad Government, but that a free press gives warning and advertisement of such errors, and hence performs a service to the Government. M. J. H.

The Excess Profits Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of yesterday there was a letter from A. H. Galloway of Winston, N. C., showing how the American Tobacco Company, with a capital of $100,000,000, earning over $8,000,000 a year, will pay no excess profits tax. I wish to cite an instance with a vastly different result.

I am largely interested in a company manufacturing machinery under my patents. The capital and surplus of this company amounts to $800,000; the profits will, perhaps, be $225,000 this year. There will consequently be about $160,000 to be taxed; this at 16 per cent. is about $26,000. This comparatively large profit is not due to war business, but solely to the valuable patent rights owned by this company. For many years no dividends were paid, and all profits were expended in machines for developing these patents. Besides this, some $200,000 was borrowed to pay for machinery, much of which was built in the company's own plants and charged to capital account at cost. There is not one dollar on the books to represent the value of these patent rights, yet $250,000 was offered for them by a competing concern immediately the first machine was shown to be a success. They constitute the most valuable asset of the company, and enable it to make proportionately larger profits than its competitors.

In view of these facts, the capital of this company might reasonably be two or three times what it now is; less conservative management would doubtless have seen to it that not only patent rights, but drawings and a profit on machines built, and something for the high engineering skill employed in developing the new equipment, would be duly represented in the capital account.

It seems to me that this excess profits tax puts a penalty on conservative business methods, and a premium on overcapitalization. The fact is that it is not really a tax on excessive profits due to the war, but rather a penalty upon skill, ability, genius, or whatever name one likes to call it.

ENGINEER.

Pittsburgh, May 24, 1917.

Plans of a German.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would be very pleasing to me, and I fully believe would be quite interesting to others, to know if the reason I have been unable to secure employment is because of the fact that I am of German birth. Surely it is not my fault that the damnable outrages perpetrated by the Imperial German Government have caused the enmity of the entire civilized and uncivilized world. Surely I am not to blame that the German people, oppressed and coerced by autocratic dominance, have blindly obeyed the dictates of Kaiserism. Surely it is no fault of mine that I first saw light of day on German soil, and surely it is no crime to live a German.

As I understand history, this wonderful nation was founded that men, wherever born, might enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. I want to live, I want liberty, I desire happiness—I ask nothing else of life. Fame, wealth, power—these things have no attraction for me. Give me a humble occupation, the liberty to realize my dreams, the happiness of the company of my little wife and fireside, and when this hellish war is over, let me return to my birthland and aid in the righteous war to come when the people of Germany will gain the admiration of the world by throwing off the yoke of Hohenzollern oppression and form a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people."

FREDERICK W. L. von FALKENBURG.

New York, May 27, 1917.

MISS FLINT BRIDE OF R. L. WHITMAN

Daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Austin Flint Married in St. Bartholomew's Church.

BISHOP GREER OFFICIATES

Mrs. S. Bryce Wing Matron of Honor—Bridal Pair Congratulated in Flint Home—The Guests.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Flint, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Austin Flint, to Reginald L. Whitman, a son of Mrs. Charles L. Whitman of 480 Park Avenue, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Church. Bishop David H. Greer and the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of the church, officiated.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of cream white satin with a Court train of satin and tulle. The veil of old point lace was arranged in a flaring Russian headdress over the dark coiffure, and fell to the end of the train with its garlands of orange blossoms. She wore no ornaments, and the effect of the costume was of striking simplicity. She carried a large bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. S. Bryce Wing, the matron of honor, appeared in a frock of blue taffeta and corn-colored chiffon, the blue varying in shade from the cobalt blue of the skirt, with a still darker blue of the underdress, to the palest blue showing under the puffings of tulle on the leghorn hat. The corsage of chiffon was cut square and low, with long, full sleeves, and from the shoulders depended a short train of corn-colored maline. She carried a large cluster of Aaron Ward roses.

Young Miss Jeanetta Whitman acted as flower girl, wearing a frock of white with a sash of blue, and carrying a basket of forget-me-nots.

Malcolm D. Whitman, a cousin of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers included S. Bryce Wing and his brother, L. Stuart Wing, Gerald Whitman, Stephen Hopkins, and John Milholland.

After the ceremony at the church just the immediate families assembled at the Flint home, 51 West Fifty-second Street, to offer felicitations to the bridal pair.

Among the guests at the church were Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Wing, Mrs. John G. Lyon, who was with Mrs. Charles L. Whitman, the mother of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Flint, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Worthington, Mrs. G. L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. G. Howard Davison, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. Blagden Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. C. Morton Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Little, and Mrs. Robert Means.

WAR HURRIES WEDDING.

John G. Agar, Jr., of Aero Corps Marries Miss Angelina T. Scott.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 28.—The marriage of John G. Agar, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Agar of New York, and Miss Angelina Thayer Scott, daughter of Professor and Mrs. William Berryman Scott of Princeton, was celebrated here this afternoon. The ceremony was performed at the home of Dean and Mrs. William F. Magie by President John Grier Hibben.

Because of the fact that the bridegroom expects soon to be called into service as a member of the Aero Corps the original date of the wedding was set ahead. Mr. Agar is now a member of Squadron A. The ceremony was a quiet one, and only the close friends and relatives of the couple attended. The bride wore her mother's wedding dress, remodeled, while her face veil was worn both by her mother and grandmother at their marriages. Arthur Flannigan of Chicago was best man.

Mr. Agar is a graduate of Princeton University in the class of 1914, and is now a student in his second year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. His bride is a niece of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A., Chief of Staff.

MRS. ARNOLD MARRIES AGAIN

Daughter of Late Oliver F. Berry Wed Walter P. Pohlig May 22.

Announcement is made today of the marriage of Mrs. Constance Berry Arnold, daughter of the late Oliver F. Berry of this city, and Walter P. Pohlig of Richmond, Va., which took place on Tuesday, May 22, at Elkton, Md.

Mrs. Arnold, before her first marriage in 1905 to Mortimer P. Arnold of this city, was Miss Constance Berry, a cousin of E. Berry Wall, and a member of a New York family of social importance. She went to Philadelphia to live late in 1915, and last March she obtained a divorce in that city from Mr. Arnold.

Her marriage to Mr. Pohlig took place quietly in the Presbyterian Church at Elkton, the Rev. John E. McElmoyl officiating.

Morrison-Marble Engagement.

Miss Eva Buckingham of 59 East Seventy-eighth Street, announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Dorothy Morrison, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Morrison of New York, to Manton Monroe Marble, son of Mrs. Oliver W. Marble of Chicago. Mr. Marble was graduated from the University of Michigan, class of '16. No date has been arranged for the wedding.

Alex. Smirnoff to Wed Miss Claiet.

Alexander Smirnoff, who is Secretary to the Russian Military Attaché in this country, and Miss Marguerite Claiet of 825 Central Park West obtained a marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building. Mr. Smirnoff is 26 years old and was born in Petrograd. Miss Claiet was born in this city of French parentage.

PRINCE OF UDINE GREETED.

Secretary and Mrs. Lansing Give a Reception for Italian Mission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing gave another large reception at the Pan-American Building this afternoon, when diplomatic official and residential Washington was invited to meet the Prince of Udine and members of the Italian Mission accompanying him to America.

President Wilson, accompanied by Colonel W. W. Harts, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Commander Berry, U. S. N., was one of the first arrivals and remained a half hour.

Originally planned as a garden party, the reception took place in the hall of the Americas, with tea served in the large room on the ground floor overlooking the garden.

Standing with the host and hostess were the Prince, Italian Ambassador and the Countess di Cellere, and members of the mission. The guest of honor speaks English fluently and shook hands with each guest.

A section of the Marine Band played in the Patio throughout the reception. All officers were in full dress uniform.

Among the additional guests were nearly the entire diplomatic circle, the Cabinet officers and their families, Senator and Mrs. Owen, Senator and Mrs. Kellogg, General and Mrs. Garlington, General and Mrs. Barnett, General and Mrs. Charles L. McCawley, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter, and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Heath.

This evening the Prince and members of the mission dined with the Italian Ambassador and Countess di Cellere, who are having a succession of dinner parties in honor of the royal visitor.

Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano entertained a dinner company this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman de Lagercrantz, the former here on special mission from Sweden, were the guests in whose honor Rear Admiral and Mrs. Brownson entertained a dinner company of twenty covers this evening at the Country Club.

CARE OF CHILDREN IN WAR.

American Pediatric Society Plans to Aid in Nation's Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., May 28.—More than forty members of the American Pediatric Society are at the Greenbrier at the twenty-ninth annual meeting, which will be in session three days. Dr. Frank S. Churchill, President of the society, addressed the members at the opening meeting this morning. Drs. Charles G. Kerley and Rowland G. Freeman of New York, Charles Hunter Dunn of Boston, and J. P. Crozer Griffith of Philadelphia read papers on subjects pertaining to child study.

The most important subject under discussion was taken up in the report to the Council on National Defense telling what the society are preparing to do for comprehensive care of children during war times. New York members in attendance included Drs. Charles Herman, F. H. Bartlett, A. M. Miller, Godfrey R. Pisek, W. W. Butterworth, L. Emmett Holt, and Alfred T. Hess, Drs. Samuel McK. Hamill, and Howard Childs Carpenter.

The management of the Greenbrier entertained at tea at the Casino for the doctors and their parties. Motion pictures of infant welfare were shown in the ballroom.

NEW PRINCETON AIR SCHOOL

War Department to Give Preliminary Training There.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 28.—An aviation school will be established at Princeton by the War Department to help supply the army of airmen which is to be raised. Seven other colleges and universities in the country have been designated as air training schools by the department. The Government will send men here to undergo eight weeks of training, after which they will go to other Government flying schools.

There is already a flying school at Princeton, where about forty students are learning to be aviators. Although the presence of this school undoubtedly influenced the War Department in choosing Princeton as a training centre, it will not be placed under the Government's supervision, but will remain under the control of the university. Princeton is the only one of the designated colleges that has a flying school to supplement the theoretical knowledge to be given the men in the first eight weeks.

Candidates for admission will enter the school with the rank of private and after eights weeks will receive the rank and pay of First Lieutenants.

DR. NOGUCHI VERY ILL.

Japanese Scientist's Condition from Typhoid Fever Is Serious.

Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, the noted Japanese scientist and pathologist, continued in a serious condition at Mount Sinai Hospital last night. The latest bulletin on the scientist's condition given out by his physician, Dr. Emanuel Libman, read:

"Dr. Noguchi is very seriously ill. His temperature is a trifle lower than yesterday."

Dr. Noguchi has been attached to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research since 1909, and has made many notable discoveries. He was taken ill with typhoid fever on Thursday.

Jersey City Movie Theatre Burns.

Fire in the Bon Ton Theatre building at 45 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday caused a loss of $25,000. Three alarms were sent in, but despite a strong east wind the firemen were able to prevent the fire from spreading to other buildings. The theatre had a capacity of 2,000, and had been used as a moving picture house for several years.

Mrs. Eva Rothschild Killed by Fall.

Mrs. Eva Rothschild, 35 years old, wife of August Rothschild, a traveling salesman, fell or jumped from her apartment on the fifth floor of the Wellsmore, 35 St. Nicholas Terrace, yesterday afternoon and was instantly killed. She had been suffering from a nervous breakdown, and sent her nurse on an errand shortly before her death.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 26th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef 16.31 cents per pound.—Advt.

A Liberty Bond in Every Home

Two Million More Germans

will be hurled against the Allies if Russia makes a separate peace. This is a low estimate of the German effectives on the Eastern Front and in Russian prison camps.

What should be the result?

We must throw every ounce of our strength into this war to win it. Men must be sent quickly—money must first be raised to equip them.

It is the patriotic duty of all Americans to subscribe to the "Liberty Loan" to the extent warranted by their circumstances. There is no safer investment and the success of the loan is of vital importance. *Time is limited—subscribe TO-DAY.*

We will handle your subscription free of all charges

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK 320 BROADWAY

$115,000 TO ARMENIA AT SUNDAY'S MEETING

Arthur Curtiss James and The Christian Herald Give $10,000 Each for Relief.

RAIN FLOODS TABERNACLE

Audience Forced to Put Up Umbrellas Because of Many Leaks in the Roof.

At a rally in the Billy Sunday Tabernacle last night for the Armenian and Syrian relief, which was attended by many well-known religious leaders and others, contributions and pledges for money were received within a few minutes to the amount of $115,000. It is expected that further additions, which were not counted at the time of the announcement of the amount mentioned, will reach a total fund of $125,000.

The heavy rainstorm nearly put the entire meeting to flight, as water seeped through the roof of the wooden structure in hundreds of places and compelled many thousands of the audience to raise umbrellas to protect themselves while sitting on the benches. Sunday, remarking that he would like to have had a fund of $200,000, said:

"However, this meeting will give the devil pneumonia, peritonitis, and cold feet."

Two of the largest contributions—one for $20,000 and one for $15,000—were anonymous. Arthur Curtiss James and The Christian Herald gave $10,000 each. Mrs. G. E. Harkness and the Lebanon Relief Committee each contributed $5,000. Dr. Henry Sloan and E. Coffin gave $2,530, and $2,500 was received from the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. Others who gave $1,000 each were Allan Wardwell, Mrs. M. B. Bunchian, and Samuel Thorne, Jr. Six anonymous contributors pledged Liberty bonds, ranging in amounts from $50 to $1,000.

When the donations were announced Bishop Goulasarian of the Armenian Church expressed his thanks to "these generous Americans." He said the fund would be increased by $20,000 by Armenians in America, and that the Syrians of New York City would give $5,000.

George Foster Peabody and Dr. Clarence G. Usher were among some of the well-known persons near the platform. Dr. Robert E. Speer, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Mission of the Presbyterian Church, was speaking to the large audience when the heaviest rain of the night began to drench many under the wooden roof of the tabernacle. The noise of the water falling on the low roof drowned the voice of the speaker, and several times he had to pause until the storm subsided.

Dr. Speer declared the Christian Church was doomed if it should limit the form of its duty or abridge its sympathy in this crisis of the world.

Commenting on what he characterized as "cruelties inflicted by the Turks on the suffering Armenians and Syrians," Sunday said:

"More than 1,000,000 men, women, and children have been slain and 2,000,000 of the inhabitants are appealing for help to prevent starvation. Lord Bryce, Arthur James Balfour, and others have written of the Armenian question as a political issue and of this blot upon civilization. Shall we apply the Turk's medicine to himself? No, that is not the Christian way. It is the Christian way to make him behave.

"It is just as President Wilson says—the whole country, every man, woman, and child, must be mobilized for the war and throw a cordon of good around those Turks, so that they will have to be good or die in the attempt. Don't wait to be drafted. Do your duty and give your money."

When Sunday was leaving the Tabernacle a telegram was handed him which announced that the Armenian National Union of Boston had pledged $5,000 to the fund.

WAR IMPAIRS NO CONTRACT.

Drafted Men Can Obtain Relief Only from Congress.

Going to war, even if conscripted, does not relieve any person from responsibility for lease of a house or apartment or any unfulfilled contract. Former Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson said yesterday:

"Congress has made no provision for the release from contracts of persons drafted into the service of the United States. It may be questioned whether it is desirable for Congress to do this, although it may do what a State Legislature cannot do—impair the obligation of contracts.

"But before a party to any sort of a contract should be relieved from his obligations by Congress, some provision should be made for compensating the other party for losses resulting from the release. Otherwise, an unfair burden would be placed upon the party sustaining the loss. So far as I am aware, draft laws in the past have not contained releases from contracts."

Mr. Watson was of the opinion that fewer bankruptcies would result from conscription than those who criticised conscription seemed to fear, because a man to be subject to the present draft must be young, and not many men less than thirty years old carry important business burdens.

VAIN RACE TO SAVE FATHER.

W. L. Henderson Takes Mortal Dose Before Sons Find Him.

William L. Henderson, a letter carrier of 219 South Ninth Street, Newark, died yesterday from poison taken with suicidal intent. He disappeared from home last Wednesday, and wrote a letter to his family stating that he was going to drown himself. The letter was postmarked Philadelphia, and said that his body would be found in the Delaware River between Morrisville and Tunnytown, N. J.

On receipt of the letter Henderson's two sons, Robert M. and Howard T. Henderson, went in an automobile to the locality mentioned. There they found their father wandering on a road toward the river. He was brought to his home in Newark, but the sons found he had taken poison before he started toward the river. Efforts to save his life proved futile.

Henderson had suffered a recurrence of mental trouble that afflicted him about twenty years ago.

BURDEN UNJUST, B. R. T. SAYS

Publishes List of Other Companies Permitted to Raise Rates.

In its campaign for the education of the public up to the idea of a 2-cent charge for first transfers, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has prepared a circular seeking to show that an unjust burden was placed upon the surface railroad companies when public officials stretched the nickel fare so it would cover several rides by transfers. The same public regulation, the circular says, required the companies to improve their service and increased the expenses of accounting and reporting. This optimistic touch is given to the circular:

"But there are signs of a returning public appreciation of what the street railroads are up against."

The circular gives a list of railroads which were permitted to increase their rates of fare or reduce their service because of decreased revenues. Among these are the Bay State Street Railway Company, which first got permission to charge a 6-cent fare and then was allowed to curtail its service; the Bristol & Norfolk Street Railway, another Massachusetts concern, which charges 6 cents; the New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Company, which charges from 15 to 20 cents for covering the ten miles between Trenton and Princeton; the Manchester & Derry Street Railroad, in New Hampshire, which was permitted to establish an 8-cent fare in place of 5 cents, and the Maynard & Hudson Street Railway Company, also in Massachusetts, which charges 6 cents within certain zones and 2 cents extra when other zones are entered. Attention is called to the fact that the up-State Public Service Commission authorized the United Traction Company of Albany to increase the fare from 10 cents to 15 cents for intercity service and later permitted it to withdraw the transfer privilege to and from Troy and Cohoes.

ACCEPT ALLEY FESTA PLANS.

Mayor Mitchel Will Open Entertainment for War Relief Organizations.

John Moffat, Chairman, and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Miss Ruth Draper, Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Frank Crowninshield, Paul Chalfin, and Mrs. Le Roy Edgar of the Executive Committee which has in charge the Alley Festa, which is to be held in Macdougal Alley June 6, 7, 8, and 9, held a meeting yesterday afternoon at which final plans were approved. The affair is for the benefit of the American Red Cross and various other organizations which are working to relieve suffering in the United States and the countries of her allies.

After the meeting Mr. Moffat announced that the Festa will be officially opened by Mayor Mitchel at 6 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon, and that it is hoped that the illuminations will be turned on at dark by President Wilson, who will press an electric button in the White House at Washington. To protect the visitors from disappointment due to bad weather, the committee decided to cover the entire alley with a red, white, and blue awning used only on rainy days. The Police Department has decided to close all the adjoining streets to vehicle traffic during the period of the Festa. Entrance to the alley can be obtained only through the stable of Mrs. Lydig.

Next Monday the Ticket Committee, of which Mrs. Ralph Sanger is Chairman, expects to sell more than 30,000 tickets. One hundred automobiles containing prominent society women will parade down Fifth Avenue to Washington Square, from which point each automobile will cover an allotted district and sell tickets to business houses. Each afternoon and evening will be devoted to a different nation, and Wednesday will be American. Thursday afternoon will be Belgian, night, French; Friday afternoon, Russian, night, British, and Saturday afternoon, Serbian, and night Italian.

SUES TO HOLD MOVIE STAR.

Company Fears Clara Kimball Young Will Transfer Her Services.

Action was begun in the Federal District Court yesterday by the Clara Kimball Young Film Corporation to restrain Mrs. Young from acting for the benefit of any other concern. It is alleged that she is under contract with the corporation at a salary of $1,000 a wek, to appear only in moving picture plays produced by it.

Mrs. Young, according to the complaint, has received from the corporation $25,000 without having rendered any service. She is suing the corporation in the Supreme Court for alleged breach of contract.

COL. E. M. L. EHLERS DEAD.

Secretary of New York State Lodge of F. and A. M. for 36 Years.

Brevet Colonel Edgar M. L. Ehlers, United States Volunteers, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York State, F. and A. M., died yesterday at the home of his son, Dr. Edward C. Ehlers, 23 West Ninety-fourth Street, in his seventy-eighth year.

After the civil war Colonel Ehlers was appointed to take charge of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Georgia, and in the absence of General Meade he was Acting Military Governor of that State. On May 3 he was re-elected for the thirty-sixth time as Grand Secretary of the New York State lodge. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Lafayette Post, 140, G. A. R., and the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Beulah Watson, Actress, Found Dead

Miss Beulah Watson, an actress who supported Wilton Lackaye in "The Pit," and took prominent parts in "The Law and the Man" and "On Trial," was found dead on Sunday in a room at the Hotel Belvedere at Fort Lee, N. J. Death was due to illuminating gas. Miss Watson was in her thirtieth year and had recently been in motion pictures with the Reliance Company.

Mrs. Ann E. Moller.

Mrs. Ann E. Moller, widow of Peter Moller, Jr., who was head of the Peter Moller Sugar Refining Company until his death, in 1907, died last night at the Ritz-Carlton, where she made her home. Mrs. Moller was the daughter of Medad Platt, a member of an old New York family. She was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Natural History. She is survived by a son and a daughter.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The Management of the

BLACK & WHITE CAB CO., Inc.
TOWN TAXI CO., Inc.
CLUB CAB CORPORATION

beg to announce that the gross receipts of the three companies on Decoration Day (May 30th) will be donated to

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

The drivers have also requested to be allowed to donate all their "tips" on the same day to the same cause.

BLACK AND WHITE CAB CO., Inc.
PHONE COLUMBUS 5000
TOWN TAXI CO., Inc.
CLUB CAB CORP. } PHONE PLAZA 6200

SAYS ALLIES FAVOR ZIONIST MOVEMENT

Dr. Weitzman Reports He Has Such Assurances from England, France, and Italy,

ALSO THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Sentiments of Religious Groups to be Respected on Question of Holy Places in Palestine.

Great Britain, France, Italy, and the Catholic Church are in full sympathy with the Zionist plan for the establishment in Palestine of a publicly recognized, legally assured homeland for the Jewish people, and are prepared to give this project their support and co-operation, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs, upon the authority of Dr. Chaim Weitzman, President of the English Zionist Federation, and Nahum Sokolow, a member of the Zionist Actions Committee, which is in charge of the diplomatic negotiations of the Zionist organization with the political powers.

The basis of this announcement is the report made by Dr. Weitzman at the last conference in London of the Executive Committee of the English Zionist Federation, during the course of which he made the following categorical statement:

"I am entitled to state in this assembly that his Majesty's Government is ready to support our plans. I would further like to add that the support of the British Government, when given, will be in conjunction and agreement with the allied powers. Our leader, Nahom Sokolow, has been both in France and in Italy, and from both these Governments he has received assurances of full sympathy and full support. We have assurances from the highest Catholic circles that they will view with favor the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine, and from their religious point of view they see no objection to it and no reason why we should not be good neighbors, and good neighbors I hope we shall be.

"One of the important problems to be considered in conjunction with the future settlement of Palestine is the delicate question of the holy places. We will be meticulously and scrupulously careful to respect the sentiments of any religious group or sect in Palestine. It is not for us to discuss how this complicated question, which forms an important point in international relations, is going to be settled. We trust to the fairness and justice of the nations which are going to build up a better world after this catastrophe, that they will see to it that the arrangements made are fair and satisfactory to every one."

President Weitzman sounded a warning to the "assimilationist" Jews, both in America and Europe, who, he said, because of their opposition to the nationalist basis of Zionism, were creating obstacles to the realization of the plan to establish a legally secured homeland for the Jewish people in Palestine. He said:

"It is unfortunate that there still exists a small minority which disputes the very existence of the Jews as a nation. But there need be no misgivings on that account, for I have no hesitation in saying that if it comes to a plebiscite and a test there can be no doubt on which side the majority of the Jews will be found, and I warn you that this test is bound to come, and come sooner, perhaps, than we think. We will have to show—and in this solemn hour I call upon you to prepare for it—that with all your heart and mind you stand united behind those leaders whom you have chosen to carry out at this critical moment of the world's history this work. We do not want to give the world the spectacle of a war of brothers. We are surrounded by too many enemies to allow ourselves this luxury. But we warn those who will force an open breach that they will find us prepared to stand up united in the defense of the cause which is sacred to us. We shall not allow anybody to interfere with the hard work which we are doing, and we say to all our opponents, 'Hands off the Zionist Movement.'"

The preliminary work for such a plebiscite in the United States has already been done by the Provisional Zionist Committee in the campaign that it has been waging throughout the United States to enroll the Jews as "shekel-payers." The "shekel" is the Zionist party tax, and is paid only by those who fully indorse the Zionist platform. This tax has already been paid by 75,000 Jews of voting age, and it is expected that the number will reach 100,000 within two weeks.

Obituary Notes.

CALVIN HOWLAND, a retired business man and a direct descendant of John Howland, who was one of the Mayflower Pilgrims, died at his home, 999 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 80 years. Mr. Howland served in the United States Navy during the civil war and for many years was in the tugboat business. He was a member of Mansfield Post, G. A. R.

CHARLES T. SCHUPP, for twenty-five years employed by the E. W. Bliss Company as a master machinist, died on Sunday at his home, 2,521 Putnam Avenue, Queens. He was 62 years old and was born in France.

Mrs. SUSAN M. EISEMAN, 63 years old, an active member of the Church of St. Nicholas, in Williamsburg, died in St. Catharine's Hospital on last Saturday. She lived at 230 Graham Avenue and is survived by her husband, Joseph J. Eiseman, Jr., who is seriously ill.

Mrs. SARAH JANE KELLEY, widow of Austin Kelley, a Manhattan merchant, died on Saturday at her home, 283 Parkside Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 83 years.

GEORGE S. DATES, Sr., for more than thirty years employed in the office of D. J. Leary, dock builder, died from pneumonia on Saturday, at his home in Corona, L. I.

Miss MINNIE OLIVER, formerly a teacher in millinery in the Pratt Institute, is dead at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. L. Phipard, 446 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn.

ROBERT H. WOOD, 43 years old, in the advertising business, died at his home, 481 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday.

ABEL SHERK, one of the oldest art dealers in Brooklyn and formerly of the firm of Sherk Brothers, long owners of the Brooklyn Art Galleries, died on Saturday at his home, 1,323 Seventy-seventh Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Sherk was born in Posen eighty-seven years ago and came to Brooklyn in his early youth. With his brother, Bernard, he started the art business at 435 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, in 1853, and was an expert in the restoration of old paintings. He is survived by three sons, Aaron, an art dealer; Eugene, an attorney, and Bernard Sherk.

WILLIAM G. SAMMIS, formerly well known in theatrical circles in Brooklyn, died at his home in London, England, on Sunday from pneumonia. For the last twenty-one years he was manager in London for the Smith Premier Typewriter Company. He was Treasurer of the Park Theatre in Brooklyn for many years and later was Treasurer of the Columbia Theatre.

EDWARD McGLOIN, representative selling agent of newspapers for more than twenty-five years, died on Sunday at St. Anthony's Hospital, Brooklyn, in his fifty-ninth year.

JOHN NAETHING, all-round athlete and member of the New York Athletic Club and the Olympic water polo team, died on Sunday at Los Angeles, Cal., aged 33.

Mrs. MARY A. BYRNE, widow of William Byrne, who was Treasurer of the Irish Immigrant Society of New York, died on Sunday at the home of her son, Dr. Joseph H. Byrne, 167 West Seventy-sixth Street.

CHARLES ROLAND KNAPP, who was connected with the New York Edison Company, died on Sunday at the home of his father, Elmhurst, L. I.

JOHN SPARNON, father of the Rev. John Sparnon, died on Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Willis, at Dover, N. J. Mr. Sparnon was 81 years old.

JOHN WILLIAMS HOWSON, a prominent resident of Cazenovia, N. Y., died there yesterday in his seventy-first year.

HOMER D. MATTHEWS, formerly manager of the Hotel Hermitage and since April 1 manager of the Fort Pitt Hotel in Pittsburgh, Penn., died in that city on Friday from penumonia. Mr. Matthews was President of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association.

A. L. KEISTER, Republican Representative from the Twenty-second Pennsylvania District in the Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Congresses, died yesterday at his home, Scottdale, Penn., in his sixty-fifth year. He had served more than twenty years as a member of the Scottdale School Board.

AARON LITTLEFIELD, who was an acting commander in the United States Navy during the civil war and a retired senior Captain in the Revenue Cutter Service, now the Coast Guard, died yesterday at Edgartown, Mass., in his eighty-fifth year.

Mrs. MINERVA SOPER, wife of Dr. Marsh Soper of 515 West 139th Street, died there on Sunday.

PETER VAN WAGONER, the oldest member of the New York Produce Exchange, died yesterday at the Barnett Memorial Hospital, Paterson, N. J., in his eighty-second year. Mr. Van Wagoner was born in Bergen County, N. J., and had resided in Paterson for fifty years. In 1853 he founded the grain dealing concern which bears his name.

WILLETT BRONSON, real estate dealer, died on Sunday night in a sanitarium. He was born Aug. 23, 1839, at Hudson, N. Y., the son of Dr. Oliver Bronson.

Dr. JUAN B. AMBROSETTI, Director of the Ethnographic Museum, Buenos Aires, died yesterday. He was a delegate to the Pan American Scientific Congress, held in Washington in 1915.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BENJAMIN—ALPHER.—Leonore Alpher to Dr. Max Benjamin.

MARBLE—MORRISON.—Miss Eva Buckingham of 59 East 78th announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Dorothy Morrison, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Morrison of New York, to Manton Monroe Marble, son of Mrs. Oliver W. Marble of Chicago. Mr. Marble is a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of 1910. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Married.

AGAR—SCOTT.—At Princeton, N. J., Angelina Thayer Scott, daughter of Professor William B. Scott and Mrs. Scott, to John G. Agar, Jr., on Monday, May 28.

ASHLEY—LUDLOW.—On Saturday, May 26, 1917, at St. James's Church, Cambridge, by the Rev. Ernest M. Paddock, William Meredith Ashley to Mary Alida Ludlow, youngest daughter of the late Thomas W. Ludlow and Harriet Carnochan Ludlow.

BROWN—PHINNEY.—May 26, at Amesbury, Mass., by the Rev. S. James Cann, Miss Jennie D. Phinney of Bear River, Nova Scotia, to Theodore Burgess Brown of Brooklyn, N. Y.

HAHN—ISRAEL.—On Monday, May 28, at the residence of the bride's mother, 101 West 78th St., by the Rev. Stephen S. Wise, Florentine Sutro, daughter of Mrs. Tillie S. Israel, to Edwin Hahn of Washington, D. C.

JESSUP—MONTGOMERY.—In New York City on May 10, 1917, Helen Eglington, daughter of the late Edward Livingston Montgomery of New York, to Albert Beardsley Jessup.

POHLIG—ARNOLD.—At Elkton, Md., May 22, by the Rev. John E. McElmoyle, Mrs. Constance Berry Arnold of New York to Mr. Walter Pohlig of Richmond, Va.

WOLFE—AARONS.—On May 28, 1917, by the Rev. Ephriam Frisch, Menko H. Wolfe to Juliette Greenwood Aarons.

Jersey City.

TAYLOR—CRAVEN.—May 26, Helen Craven to Andrew Taylor.

Died.

AHERN.—Suddenly, May 26, William F., brother of the late Dr. George J. Ahern. Requiem mass at Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., Tuesday, May 29, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

AVILES.—Simon, Hotel Biltmore. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday afternoon, May 29, 3 o'clock.

BALL.—Entered into rest on Sunday, May 27, 1917, Charles E. Ball, aged 49 years, husband of Mary E. Ball, (nee Powers.) Funeral services at his late residence, 885 West End Av., corner 103d St., on Tuesday, May 29, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

BRIDGMAN.—Suddenly, on Monday, May 28, at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., John Cloyese Bridgman. Funeral from his home Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

BRONSON.—Willett, May 28, 1917, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West 46th St., May 30, 1917, 9:30 A. M. Burial at Huntington, L. I.

BURN.—John T., after a sickness of eleven weeks, on Monday, May 28, 1917, aged 75 years. Funeral and services on Wednesday, May 30, at 1:30 P. M., at his late residence, 1,039 74th St., Brooklyn. Please omit flowers. Waterbury, Conn., papers please copy.

CARR.—Catharine M., May 26, 1917, beloved daughter of Eugene J. and May L. Carr. Funeral and interment private.

CRANE.—At the Presbyterian Hospital, Saturday morning, May 26th, Frederick Barnard Crane, son of the late Henry D. and Julia Seymour Crane, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral service at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and 73d Street, Tuesday, May 29th, at 3:30 P. M.

EHLERS.—Suddenly, at his residence, 23 West 94th St., on Monday, May 28, 1917, Edward M. L. Ehlers, Brevet Colonel, U. S. V., 1861-65. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday evening, May 30, at 8 o'clock, in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 50 West 24th St. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

EHLERS.—Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., State of New York.—To the Officers and Permanent Members of the Grand Lodge and the Fraternity Throughout the Jurisdiction: It is with the most profound sorrow that announcement is made of the passing away of our beloved brother, Most Worshipful Edward M. L. Ehlers, for thirty-six years the faithful Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. A loyal soldier attaining rank and distinction in the service of his country, a patriotic citizen and devoted Mason—his loss to the fraternity of the State of New York and to the craft at large cannot be measured in words. Our brother was occupied in the affairs of the craft down to the last moments of his long and serviceable life, and the recollection of his noble personality will live indelibly in the hearts of his colleagues. The presence of the officers and members of the Grand Lodge is requested at the funeral service as published.
THOMAS PENNEY, Grand Master.

EHLERS.—Continental Lodge, No. 287, F. and A. M.—We regret to announce the death of our Senior Past Master, Most Worshipful Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. Masonic services will be held in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 50 West 24th, Wednesday evening, May 30, 1917, at 8 P. M.
ROBERT G. MOORE, Master.
LAWRENCE E. WESTERFIELD, Secretary.

EHLERS.—Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., State of New York.—The officers and permanent members of the Grand Lodge are requested to attend the obsequies of Most Worshipful Edward M. L. Ehlers, late Grand Secretary and Honorary Past Grand Master, in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, New York, on Wednesday, May 30, at 8 P. M.
THOMAS PENNEY, Grand Master.

EHLERS.—Edward M. L. Pacific Lodge, 233, F. and A. M., Brethren; You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late Grand Secretary, Most Worshipful Edward M. L. Ehlers, honorary member of Pacific Lodge, on Wednesday evening, May 30, 1917, at 8 o'clock, in Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 50 West 24th St.
TROY ALEXANDER, Master.
EDWARD C. WHITE, Secretary.

EHLERS.—Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, Companions: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late Right Excellent Companion, Edward M. L. Ehlers, on Wednesday evening, May 30, at 8 o'clock, in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, city.
WILLIAM HENRY McINTYRE, High Priest.
SAMUEL C. WILSON, Secretary.

EHLERS.—Dirigo Lodge, No. 30, F. and A. M.—Brethren are requested to attend the funeral services of the late Most Worshipful Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary and honorary member of this lodge, in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, Wednesday, May 30, at 8 P. M.
S. MARCUS HARRIS, Master.
M. H. SCHACK, Secretary.

FRECH.—Minna Wilhelmina, (nee Bergmann,) widow of Dr. August F. Frech and mother of Alfred Frech and Olga Burgtorf, peacefully after a long illness, in her 75th year, on May 27. Service at Emanuel Lutheran Church, Lexington Av., corner 88th St., on Tuesday, May 29, at 11 A. M. Funeral private.

GEIB.—On Monday, May 28, 1917, Richard V. Geib of Stamford, Conn., in the 30th year of his age. Funeral private.

HART.—On Monday, May 28, at 841 Crotona Park North, Bronx, Mary, widow of the late Patrick Hart, Easkey, County Sligo, Ireland. High mass of requiem at Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Wednesday, May 30, at 10 A. M.

HARTIGAN.—On Sunday, May 27, 1917, John A., beloved husband of Frances J. Hartigan. Funeral from his late residence, 1,200 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 30, at 8 A. M. Interment at Worcester, Mass.

HENDERSON.—On Monday, May 28, Catherine A., widow of Robert and mother of John A., Laura, and Thomas Henderson. Funeral services at her late residence, 217 West 140th St., Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Shrub Oak, N. Y. Please omit flowers.

LATIMER.—At Haines Falls, N. Y., on May 28, James S. Latimer, D. D. S., aged 87 years. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. F. Greene, 25 South 1st Av., Mount Vernon, on Wednesday, 1:30. Kindly omit flowers.

LEE.—On Sunday, May 27, 1917, at his residence, Hackensack, N. J., Frederick Ross, son of the late Eleanor and Henry W. Lee. Funeral private, at convenience of his family.

LEE.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Major Frederick Ross Lee, (Third Company,) at his late residence, 390 Summit Av., Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday, May 29, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

LINCOLN.—On Monday, May 28, 1917, Louise H., widow of E. Francis Lincoln, aged 71 years. Funeral services at the residence of her son, A. A. Lincoln, Crescent Av., Leonia, N. J., on Tuesday, May 29, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Holbrook, Mass., Wednesday, May 30, at 5:30 P. M. Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

Died.

McELROY.—On May 28, 1917, in his 72d year, John McElroy, beloved husband of Catherine and father of Emily de Bermingham. Funeral services private.

MARKS.—David, husband of the late Sarah Marks, beloved father of Samuel H., Annie Gainsborg, Bessie, Jennie, Esther Knopf, Murray M., Jacob, Ruth Knopf, Louis, and Charles A. Funeral from his late residence, 73 West 88th St., Wednesday, May 30, 1:30 P. M. Union Fields Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

MARTIN.—On Sunday, May 27, Emma M. Martin, beloved wife of Albert E. Martin. Funeral at her late residence, 824 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, May 29. Interment private, at Ridgewood, N. J.

MEYER.—Lillian A., (nee Wilson,) on Saturday, May 26, at her residence, 111 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, beloved wife of H. W. Meyer. Interment at Calvary Cemetery, Tuesday, 2 P. M.

MOLLER.—Anne E., widow of the late Peter Moller, Jr., after a very brief illness, on Monday, May 28. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORGAN.—Rev. John F., Prefect of Studies at Cathedral College, this city. Solemn requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Tuesday, May 29, at 10 A. M.; Divine Office at 9:30 A. M. Remains will lie in state from Sunday evening until the funeral hour in the Chapel of the Eternal Priesthood of Jesus, Cathedral College, 462 Madison Av. Reverend clergy, relatives, and friends are respectfully invited.

O'BRIEN.—On Monday, May 28, at 27 East 130th St., Joseph Leo, eldest son of Joseph L. and the late Catharine M. O'Brien. Funeral from residence Wednesday, May 30. Requiem mass All Saints' Church, Madison Av. and 129th St., at 10 o'clock.

OLIVER.—On Saturday, May 26, 1917, Minnie Oliver. Funeral services will be held at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. L. Phipard, 446 Classon Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 29, at 2:30 P. M.

PHILLIPS.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, May 28, 1917, Charlotte J., widow of Henry F. Phillips, in her 87th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 40 Camp St., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday evening, May 29, at 8 o'clock.

SACKETT.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 26, 1917, Emma Sackett, widow of James H. Sackett and mother of Charles A. Sackett, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, the Touraine, 23 Clinton St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 29, at 2 P. M.

SHRIER.—May 27, in his 75th year, Elkan, beloved husband of the late Pauline and devoted father of Esther Levy, Paul J., Milton H., and Lawrence G. Shrier. Funeral private, from his late residence, 600 West 186th St., Tuesday, May 29, at 2:30 P. M. San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Plattsburg, N. Y., Merritt Haviland Smith, Jr., son of Merritt H. and Maud U. Smith.

SMITH.—At Plattsburg, N. Y., Haviland. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell's.) Time later.

SPENCE.—On Sunday, May 27, 1917, at his residence, 49 Hamilton Terrace, John Spence, in his 78th year. Funeral services at Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, Wednesday, May 30, at 12 o'clock noon.

VAN WAGONER.—Suddenly, May 28, at Paterson, N. J., Peter H. Van Wagoner, in his 82d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 29 North 4th St., Paterson, Thursday, May 31, 2:30 P. M. Interment Cedar Lawn Cemetery.

VIAU.—May 28, at 203 West 118th St., Mary Anna Viau. Funeral private.

WATSON.—Beulah. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell's.) Time later. Auspices of Actors' Fund.

ZANG.—Christina, widow of the late Henry Zang, May 27, in her 81st year, at her residence, 52 Macdougal St. Funeral services Wednesday, May 30, 2 P. M. Friends and relatives invited to attend. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

BYRNE.—Mary A., 167 West 76th St., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CAVANATH.—John J., 513 West 166th St., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CLARKE.—Henry, 409 Amsterdam Av., May 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DELANEY.—Mary, 139 West 62d St., May 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

ELKEMA.—Edward, May 27. Funeral, 265 West 125th St.

FRIESS.—Henry, 1,833 Wallace Av., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HERZ.—David, 220 East 81st St., May 26.

KALISH.—Adelia, 2,459 8th Av., May 27. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KORS.—Rose, 789 Elton Av., Bronx, May 26, aged 48.

KUBERA.—William, 375 East 4th St., May 27, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—James, 524 West 29th St., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MADIGAN.—Margaret, 373 West 11th St., May 27.

MALONE.—John, 1,209 Woodycrest Av., Bronx, May 27.

MATZ.—Anna M., 370 East 76th St., May 24, aged 80. Funeral today.

MEISE.—Anna, 1,520 Avenue A, May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

QUINN.—Joseph, 4,121 3d Av., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

RACHOW.—Katherina, 168 East 90th St., May 27, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SHERIDAN.—Edward J., 8 St. Nicholas Terrace, May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SMITH.—Effel M., 346 East 120th St., May 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Dennis, 172 East 112th St., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WHITE.—Charles, 429 West 18th St., May 26.

Brooklyn.

BAUCH.—Mary, 1,828 Putnam Av., May 27, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BEYER.—Emil, 1,008 Willoughby Av., May 26, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BOYESON.—Charles E., Naval Hospital, May 27, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

BYRNE.—Rose, 839 Bergen St., May 27, aged 9 months.

CAREY.—Michael J., 274 Division Av., May 26. Funeral tomorrow.

CASEY.—Cecilia, 407 Ocean Av., May 26.

COTTER.—Julia, 5,207 7th Av., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CRONIN.—Richard J., 584 Court St., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FEENEY.—Annie, 128 2d Place, May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FREDERICKS.—Annie, 428 7th Av., May 27. Funeral tomorrow.

GERHOLD.—Marie E., 209 Franklin St., May 27, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GOODMAN.—Rozelle, 653 Knickerbocker Av., May 26. Funeral tomorrow.

HARDEN.—Edwin T., Sr., 430 Sterling Place, May 26. Funeral tomorrow.

HIGGINS.—Edward, 106 Nevins St., May 27. Funeral tomorrow.

HOWLAND.—Calvin, 999 Hancock St., May 26. Funeral service today.

KAES.—Anna, 610 Metropolitan Av., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KILTZ.—Helen, 69 Poplar St., May 26, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LAUTENSCHLAGER.—Mary, Long Island College Hospital, May 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LIFER.—Mary, 115 India St., May 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LYNCH.—Thomas, 186 West 9th St., May 27, aged 73.

McARTHUR.—Sarah J., 1,632 59th St., May 27, aged 72. Funeral service today.

McCABE.—James J., 262 Pacific St., May 27, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McCARTY.—Catherine, 225 De Kalb Av., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McCULLOGH.—Sister Mary Jerome, 273 Willoughby Av., May 27. Funeral today.

McGLOIN.—Edward, St. Anthony's Hospital, May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGUIRE.—Marie, 30 Carlton Av., May 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAGINN.—Martin V., 355 Baltic St., May 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NYLIN.—Augusta C., 140 Buffalo Av., May 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

REINER.—John, 864 Glenmore Av., May 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

RIEKE.—Gustave, Bushwick Hospital, May 26, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RYAN.—Patrick F., Kings County Hospital, May 26, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCIARA.—Angelina, St. John's Hospital, May 26, aged 20.

TRAVERS.—Michael, 332 Myrtle Av., May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WATERS.—Jane G., 70 Buffalo Av., May 27. Funeral today.

WILSON.—James, 124 Hopkinson Av., May 27, aged 56. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

APPENZELLER.—Vincent, 299 New St., Newark, May 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

CORBITT.—Anna G., 155 Adams St., Newark, May 27.

CROWLEY.—John A., 6 McDougal St., Jersey City, May 28. Funeral May 31.

DAVIES.—James, 371 Washington St., Newark, May 27.

FORD.—Walter, 11 Clayton St., Newark, May 27, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FULTON.—Catherine, 172 Academy St., Jersey City, May 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HENDERSON.—William L., 219 South 9th St., Newark, May 27, aged 52.

HEROLD.—Oscar A., 152 Van Buren St., Newark, May 27. Funeral today.

LAIRD.—John S., 474 South Belmont Av., Newark, May 27, aged 47. Funeral service today.

LANGEL.—Sarah, 48 Tichner St., Newark, May 27, aged 74.

LEHMAN.—Rose S., 59 Seymour Av., Newark, May 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Smith D., 83 South 18th St., Newark, May 28, aged 78. Funeral May 31.

MUELLER.—Otto, 677 Springfield Av., Newark, May 27, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

NUGENT.—Elizabeth, 12 Summit St., Newark, May 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Patrick, 342 Orange St., Newark, May 26. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

OHLROGGE.—Dora, 114 Branford Place, Newark, May 26, aged 18.

PFEIFFER.—Catherine, 210 Hutton St., Jersey City, May 27. Funeral tomorrow.

RAPP.—Elizabeth G., 121 Camden St., Newark, May 28, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROOD.—Anna O., 104 Emmet St., Newark, May 27, aged 73. Funeral service tomorrow.

RYAN.—William A., 232 Elm St., Newark, May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Catherine, 1,[illegible], Boulevard, Jersey City, May 26.

Died.

THOMAS.—Mabel, 5 Bacon Place, Jersey City, May 27.

WALSH.—Susie, Newark, May 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WITHEY.—Alfred W., Newark, May 27, aged 58. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

Long Island.

DATES.—George S., Corona, May 26, aged 68. Funeral today.

GRIES.—Matilda E., Woodhaven, May 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LUEHS.—Kathryn M., 123 3d St., Long Island City, May 25.

MacDOWELL.—Emma B., Commack, May 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Daniel, Jamaica, May 25, aged 71. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

TSCHUPP.—Charles, Glendale, May 27, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow.

VON PENTZ.—Ernst B., Richmond Hill, May 26, aged 45.

In Memoriam.

COLEMAN.—Memorial mass will be offered for the happy repose of the souls of Annie B. Coleman and her parents and brothers, at the Coleman Memorial Altar, St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av., Wednesday, May 30, 9 o'clock.

LEVINE.—Meyer, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, May 29, 2 P. M.

THE ANNUAL MEMORIAL MASS FOR deceased members of the Catholic Young Men's Association, formerly of 94 White St., will be celebrated at Saint Peter's Church, Barclay St., on Memorial Day, May 30, 1917, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends of deceased members are invited to attend. JOHN J. TRAYNOR, President. WILLIAM J. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

CARLIN.—Laurence, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

CORBITT.—Michael, mass St. John's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DONNELLY.—William P., mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

RYAN.—John, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, May 31, 8 A. M.

WIRTZ.—Louis H., in memory of; died May 29, 1915.

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The Department of Commerce, in announcing the publication by the Coast and Geodetic Survey of a new edition of Chart 369, New York Harbor, confesses that it is difficult to keep up with the march of commercial improvement at the chief port of the United States. The troubles of the Survey in making an absolutely accurate chart are set forth by Secretary of Commerce Redfield as follows:

"The changes occurring in such an important area are continual. With the National Government, the City Government, and the large steamship and railroad corporations engaged in making improvements of a magnitude and variety in proportion to the huge sums appropriated, some new feature is coming into existence almost daily which should be noted on the chart and some old features which should be obliterated. In one year there have been for this chart 258 different items of change, which required 238 working days to compile and engrave."

The new edition of the chart, regarded as indispensable to all navigators of New York waters, is on a scale described as 1-40,000, dimensions 34¾ by 44 inches, and sells for 50 cents. The edition which it replaces consisted of two parts, upper and lower, and each part was engraved on a separate copper plate. By a small reduction in limits the present edition is engraved on a single copper plate and is printed on a single sheet of paper, a much more convenient form to handle than two sheets, used separately or pasted together.

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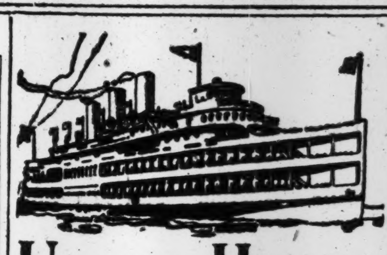

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Broad St., Newark, 8:30 A. M.
To-morrow, Decoration Day
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Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:47 A. M.
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$1.00 40 MILE SAIL TO $1.00
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Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
Boats in Operation, Weather Permitting. FOR SCHEDULE, TEL. RECTOR 872.
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
SPECIAL UP HUDSON TRIPS
Decoration Day & SUNDAY JUNE 3RD
Stopping AT HIGHLAND FALLS both ways.
One hour at NEWBURGH
Lve. Pier 1, N. R., 9:30; W. 129th St., 10:30; Yonkers 11 A. M. FARE from N. Y., $1.00; from Yonkers 75c. Steamer's licensed capacity 3,600. Tickets limited. Restaurant and bar under Co.'s management. NO STATEROOMS.

SPECIAL TRIPS
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30 AND SUNDAY, JUNE 3 To
Bear Mountain
Str. "HIGHLANDER" Leaves Battery
9:30; W. 132d St., 10; Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
Round Trip, 75 cts. Children, 50 cts.
MUSIC, DANCING. McAllister Stbt. Co.
Daily Service Commencing June 10.

Red Bank Line SPECIAL TRIP Decoration Day, May 30
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven and Red Bank. Leaving Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M.; Battery 8:55 A. M. Trolley connections.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CATSKILL, N. Y. OPENS JUNE 28.
Most modern hotel in the Catskills.
GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager.

Eastern Steamship Lines
METROPOLITAN LINE
To BOSTON
Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and **CAPE COD CANAL**
ALWAYS IN SIGHT OF LAND
Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill
SCHEDULE
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., New York, Week Days and Sundays at 6.00 P. M. Due 7.30 A. M. Same Service returning from North Side India Wharf, Boston.
FARE $4.00
Inside Rooms with Electric Fans $1.00. Outside Rooms $2.00
Tickets and Information at Pier, also at New York Transfer Co. offices and various Tourist Agencies.

UP THE HUDSON
MEMORIAL DAY ROUND TRIP **$1.00**
Great White Flier "TROJAN"
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Returning "Rensselaer" due N. Y., 8:30 P. M. Tel. Canal 9000.
Also thru day and night service to Albany
Hudson River Night Lines (Hudson Navigation Co.)
Bear Mt. and Newburgh

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Higher than Gibraltar
Passing Capes "Trinity" and "Eternity" on the route of
Niagara to the Sea
THE most satisfying trip in America for health and recreation. Almost 1000 miles of lakes, rivers, and rapids, including the Thousand Islands, the exciting descent of the marvelous rapids, the historic associations of Montreal, Quaint old Quebec with its famous miracle-working shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupré, and the renowned Saguenay River with its stupendous Capes, "Trinity" and "Eternity," higher than Gibraltar.
Send 2c postage for illustrated booklet, map and guide, to John F. Pierce, Assistant Traffic Manager, Canada Steamship Lines, 102 R. & O. Bldg., Montreal, Canada.
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NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
"LA VELOCE," "ITALIA"
(Fast Italian Lines.)
TO GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
PARIS and Other European Points.
Sailings on application.
New, large twin-screw steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
S. S. NOORDAM expected to sail from New York to Rotterdam first week in June.
24 State Street, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Japan, China, The Philippines Fast, luxurious ocean travel to the land of sunshine and flowers. Quickest time across the Pacific. 10 days Vancouver to Yokohama. Reduced round-trip fares. One way via Honolulu if desired. CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, 1231 B'way, N. Y.

NORWEGIAN-AMERICA LINE
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
FINLAND—RUSSIA VIA HALIFAX
Passenger Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

Transatlantica Italiana
New York—Naples—Genoa
McDONNELL & TRUDA, Gen. Agts., 5 State St., N.Y.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M. No stop will be made at Pier 70, E. R.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., ex. Sun., 2 P. M.
Bridgeport Line lv. Pier 27, E. R., daily, except Sunday, 3:00 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $3.05
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct **$2.00**
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phone Spring 9491.

Albany, Troy and the North.
PEOPLES LINE FOR ALBANY
CITIZENS LINE FOR TROY
Lve. Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. daily, incl. Sun., and Sunday morning 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St. half hour later. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 return. Tel. Canal 9000.
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Lv. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

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Passenger Service to
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Twin-Screw Steamers—16,000 Tons Dis.
Under Neutral Flag. No Contraband Carried
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Suva, New Zealand, Australia.
Regular Sailings from Vancouver, B. C., by the PALATIAL PASSENGER steamers of the
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
For full information apply Can. Pacific Ry., 1,231 Broadway, N. Y., or to General Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

HONOLULU $70 1st Cl., $35 2nd Cl.
Splendid Twin Screw Amer. Steamers "Sierra," "Sonoma," "Ventura"
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Freight and passenger daily service, except Sunday, from Pier 25, North River, N. Y., 3 P. M. Phone 3900 Franklin.

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Direct Passenger Service to Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
F. R. PERRY, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., 1231 B'way.

Leader in Automobile Field

In April The New York Times published 98,928 lines of automobile advertisements, 10,729 lines more than in April, 1916, 31,604 lines more than the next New York morning newspaper, and a greater volume than any other New York newspaper, morning or evening.

The average net paid daily and Sunday circulation of The New York Times, exceeding one-third of a million copies, represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever assembled by a newspaper.

BELGIANS MAKING THEIR OWN ARMS

Manufacture Guns and Ammunition Behind the Fighting Front.

EVEN SUPPLY THEIR ALLIES

Reorganized Industries Turn Out Diversified Products, Including Saddles and Harness.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE BELGIAN ARTILLERY ESTABLISHMENT BEHIND THE ALLIES' FRONT, May 9, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Here, where the Belgian Army is making its own cannon, its own rifles, its own shells, its own transport wagons, its own saddles and harness, one can appreciate how other outstanding features of the war have unduly obscured the Belgian military effort since the battles of 1914.

The Belgian Army had six divisions of infantry and two divisions of cavalry left to hold a line of approximately eighteen miles, or just about four men to the yard of front; a front where particular vigilance is required because of the German tactics of constant trial attacks. No part of the Allies' line is more closely watched and explored by the enemy's patrols. A weak spot anywhere would provoke an immdiate offensive.

The Belgian Army has had to work incessantly to keep up its breastworks and at the same time put up an unremitting defense. The solidity of that defense, it may not be sufficiently remembered, is an important factor in giving to the British and French armies liberty of movement in operating on other parts of the line.

Belgium lost all her manufacturing establishments and all her resources in raw materials in the defeat of the Allies at Charleroi and in the retreat from Antwerp, yet M. de Broqueville, Minister of War, with Belgian ingenuity, skill, and perseverance, has built up on the hospitable soil of France artillery and munitions establishments that not only enable the Belgian Army to reply shot for shot to the Germans on the Yser front, but also contribute to the armament and supplies of the allied armies.

It was to the United States that M. de Broqueville looked immediately after the termination of the heroic defense of Belgian soil on the Yser for the reconstitution of Belgian industry. Specialists were sent to purchase American machine tools for the manufacture of everything the army needed, and when the machines arrived mechanics released from military service were ready to operate them. Fourteen thousand workmen are today employed in those establishments.

The invasion found the Belgian Army in the midst of an entire reorganization of its artillery. Siege cannon ordered from the Krupp Works in Germany had not been furnished. Millions of cartridges ordered from the same source also had been held up. It was with a disorganized armament and insufficient material that the Belgians held the Germans before Liége. Before Antwerp, in the retreat to Flanders, and in the defense of the Yser, it may be said that the remaining débris of the armament and munitions was exhausted. The worn-out field guns, brought back in the retreat to the Yser, were partly replaced by French three-inchers, but at that all the Allies were short of their requirements in armament and munitions.

The Belgian Government, with no industries left nor territory remaining out of range of the German guns on which to install new ones, began in exile to work out its great problem of war supplies. Today it furnishes saddles and harness to the British Army and other supplies of different kinds to all its allies, including Russia, besides keeping up the equipment of its new army.

The Belgian Army is new in nearly every feature. Of the 120,000 men in the field and 60,000 men who garrisoned the forts, 30,000 fell into the hands of the Germans at Liége and Namur and in the retreat; 30,000 more took refuge in Holland, and were interned for the duration of the war; 14,000 were lost on the Yser, in addition to more than 20,000 killed and wounded in the battles of Liége, Haelen, and St. Trond. There remained neither bases, dépôts, nor hospitals.

The reorganization was difficult. Unable to call a session of Parliament to revise recruiting laws to accord with the new situation, the Government could only appeal to the patriotism of refugees in England and France. The response was such as to reconstitute an army of six divisions of infantry and two divisions of cavalry, while 14,000 men were detached for the manufacture of munitions in France and 600 sent to Russia for the same purpose. About 30,000 more men were raised by decree calling up all Belgians eligible for service between 18 and 40 years of age.

A regiment of automobile artillery recruited among the Belgian refugees and trained in Paris was sent to the Russian front, where it played an important part in Brusiloff's offensive in Galicia and Volhynia in the Spring of 1916.

MISS MOUNT LEFT MILLION.

Nearly $300,000 of Her Estate Goes to Public Institutions.

The will of Miss Susan Mount, the last surviving member of an old New York family, who died on May 21 at an advanced age at her home, 4 West Twenty-first Street, sets aside nearly $300,000 in public bequests and disposes of an estate estimated at more than $1,000,000. She gave $50,000 to the Rev. Dr. Daniel S. Tuttle, Episcopal Bishop of Missouri, for the erection of a church anywhere in his diocese, and said: "In gratitude to Almighty God for his many mercies, I desire to erect a church to his honor and glory."

Miss Mount gave $25,000 each to St. Luke's Hospital and the Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of the Protestant Episcopal Church, $20,000 to Trinity Association of the City of New York, and $15,000 each to St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, the Diocesan Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen, General Clergy Relief Fund of Philadelphia, General Church Mission for Deaf Mutes, Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen, New York City Protestant Epsicopal Mission Society, and the Society of St. Johnsland at Kings Park, L. I. The following received $10,000 each: Society for the Relief of Destitute Blind, Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Apostles at Belmar, N. J., the New York Society Library, and the Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York. The will left $5,000 to a maid, Katie Scott, and $500 to another maid, Katie Vehey, but a codicil doubled these gifts. Mrs. Katie Cottrell, a former servant, got $500 and a satisfaction of a $2,000 mortgage on her home.

Mrs. A. Floyd Delafield of Noroton, Conn., cousin of the decedent, received $25,000, and $50,000 each went to three nieces, Maria L. and Elizabeth Mount and Clara J. Brown. Richard H. Mount of White Plains, a nephew, received $5,000, and his sons, Edward H. and Harold K. Mount, were named residuary legatees.

Miss Beekman Cuts Off Her Sister.

The will of Miss Cornelia Augusta Beekman, who died May 11, makes public bequests of $80,000, of which $50,000 is left to Christ Church at Oyster Bay to erect two transepts in memory of her parents. The Woman's Hospital and the New York Dispensary each received $10,000, and $5,000 each went to the Seaman's Church Institute and the American Bible Society. Miss Beekman gave her residuary estate to her brother, Gerard, of Oyster Bay, but left nothing to her sister, Mrs. Katherine Beekman Hoppin.

Edward Millus Left $1,000,000.

The will of Edward Millus, founder of the cotton goods firm of E. Millus & Co., who died on May 17, disposed of an estate of more than $1,000,000. His daughter Eva received a trust fund of $75,000, and the residuary estate went to his five other children. Lester and Clarence Millus received a fifth of the residue, less $100,000 advanced to each of them, and the son Clarence got an equal share, less his advances. Daisy N. Weisel and Helen Millus, daughters, each got a fifth in trust.

Hapgood Estate Goes to Family.

Charles H. Hapgood, who died Feb. 1 last and was the father of Norman and Hutchins Hapgood, left an estate of more than $300,000. The testator gave to his wife, Fanny Powers Hapgood of Washington, D. C., the income from property in Kansas and from the proceeds of the sale of 1,995 shares of stock of the Columbia Conserve Company, an Indiana corporation. At her death all the property goes to the three sons, the third being William Powers Hapgood of Indianapolis. Norman Hapgood gets all the family portraits and Hutchins his father's reminiscences, written in 1918.

Ernest Simons Estate $1,100,000.

PORT CHESTER, May 28.—A statement of the assets of the estate of Ernest Simons, a Summer resident here, which has just been filed, shows a valuation of about $1,100,000. The affidavit was presented to Transfer Tax Appraiser W. C. Clark of Mount Vernon by Thomas J. Curran, an attorney, of 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, who represents Mr. Simons's relatives. Steps will be taken to assess the inheritance tax.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 28.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last weeks' statement:

	May 26, 1917.	Week's Decrease.
Circulation	$5,663,000	*$7,000
Loans, disc'nts, and inv.	454,270,000	2,781,000
Individual dep., inc. U.S.	350,419,000	587,000
Due to banks	127,749,000	6,524,000
Time deposits	35,441,000	*1,091,000
Exchange clearances	15,283,000	*539,000
Due from banks	40,816,000	5,727,000
Cash reserves	14,625,000	*184,000
Res. with Fed. Res. Bank	29,703,000	1,414,000
Res. with other banks	35,968,000	*838,000
Excess cash and with Federal Reserve Bank	5,102,000	586,000
New York excess	23,662,000	*1,000,000
Total excess	28,764,000	*414,000

*Increase.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The S. S. Kresge Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock. The previous dividend on the common stock was 1½ per cent., declared on Dec. 14, 1916.

The City of Worcester, Mass., has sold $200,000 notes, issued in anticipation of revenue, to R. W. Pressprich & Co., New York, at 4.27 per cent. discount.

The Standard Gas & Electric Company has redeemed, through its sinking fund, an additional $975,500 convertible sinking fund 6 per cent. bonds of an issue of $10,300,000, dated Dec. 1, 1911, and due 1926. The total amount of these bonds canceled to May 19 is $4,369,500, leaving outstanding a balance of $5,930,500.

Percy M. Sneckner and Jerome B. Crowley have formed a copartnership under the firm name of Sneckner & Crowley, to transact a general brokerage business at 52 Broadway.

A new issue of $300,000 first mortgage sinking fund 6 per cent. gold bonds, made by the Eastern Montana Light & Power Company has been sold to Chicago bankers. The bonds, dated July 1, 1917, and due July 1, 1932, are being offered at par.

The West End Street Railway Company, a subsidiary of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, has obtained permission from the Massachusetts Public Service Commission to issue 30-year 6 per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding at par $1,581,000. Proceeds will refund bonds of like amount maturing Aug. 1, 1917.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to the list new United Paperboard Company, Inc., permanent interchangeable certificates for $1,218,300 common stock.

The Committee on Securities of the New York Stock Exchange rules that contracts "when issued" for Chile Copper Company collateral trust 6 per cent. gold bonds, full paid and part paid, must be settled on Monday, June 4, 1917, by delivery of subscription receipts.

The United States Mortgage & Trust Company is ready to deliver new 5 per cent. debenture bonds of the Long Island Railroad Company in exchange for certificates of deposit representing stock of the Long Island Railroad Company.

The Railroad Commission of California has approved the merger between the Southern California Edison Company and the Pacific Light & Power Corporation.

The Bankers Trust Company of New York has been appointed Registrar for the preferred and common stock of the Foundation Company of New York.

Net earnings of the United States Steamship Company for March were $212,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.06
Alta	.04	Julia	.02
Andes	.10	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	.21
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.65
Caledonia	.14	Ophir	.06
Challenge Con.	.01	Overman	.04
Chollar	.05	Savage	.05
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Virginia	.50	Union Con.	.22
Exchequer	.03	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.59
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Merger	.05
Belmont	3.95	Great Bend	.05
Jim Butler	.80	Jumbo Exten.	.41
McNamara	.19	Jumbo Junior	.06
Midway	.12	Kewanas	.15
Mizpah	.09	Silver Pick	.10
Monarch Pitts	.09	Spearhead	.08
Montana	.19	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.10	Big Four	.07
Rescue	.23	Manhattan Con.	.32
Tonopah Exten.	2.00	Morning Glory	.14
Tonopah Nev.	6.87½	Union Amalg.	.22
West End	.72	White Caps	1.37½
West Tonopah	.25	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	.72
Atlanta	.10	Nevada Hills	.25
Booth	.07	Packard	.36
Daisy	.03	Rochester	.60
Florence	.19	Round Mountain	.37
Fraction	.04	United Eastern	4.25
Goldfield Con.	.52		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	4⅞	8	Granite	50	55
Cresson	5⅝	5¾	Isabella	11	13
Elkton	6¼	8	McKinney	20	25
El Paso	80	84	Portland	150	164
Fanny R.	5½	6	Vindicator	72	80
Golden C.	222	228¼	U. Gold M.	16½	18
Gold Sov.	3¾	5½			

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Real Estate Insurance Builders Building Materials Plumbers Plasterers Painters Steam-fitters Carpenters Brick-layers Allied Interests and Employees

Building Material and labor have gone up; still there is enough work to keep you busy at good profits for years.

Improved Real Estate is better tenanted and a better investment to-day than it has ever been; in a short time mortgage money will be very easy; then will come the usual rise in Real Estate.

You have seen the tremendous jump in the value of lots along **transit lines in the Bronx,** on Washington Heights and the Dyckman Meadows.

You have seen lots sold for $500 to $1,000 each and a few years afterward selling for $5,000 to $10,000 each.

You know now is a bad time to sell real estate at auction. Nobody wants to buy it, therefore these lots will be sacrificed.

Of One thing we absolutely want to assure you. Our order is to sell these lots for whatever they will bring. That's the truth—every word of it.

They have to be sold, and they will be sold for whatever they will bring absolutely with no protection. **GET THAT INTO YOUR SYSTEM. IT IS POSITIVELY SO.** The District of the White Plains Subway Extension is bound to build up quickly and increase in value.

Come to the sale,
buy some lots,
you are sure to make money.

Just Look at the Easy Terms—75% on Mortgage for 5 Years

Examine the Lots To-morrow, Decoration Day

Unprotected Auction Sale of 1445 Lots

on and adjacent to Boston Post Road and White Plains Road

Lorillard Spencer Estate

for the Heirs and New York Public Library

Saturday, June 2d, at 10.30 a. m., on property

Take the Bronx Park Subway to 177th Street Station, transfer to the White Plains Extension, get off at Allerton Avenue, walk east to Boston Road and the property.

Titles Insured Free by N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co.

Send for Booklet

75% at 5% or 60% at 3½% can remain on mortgage 1, 2, 3 or 5 Years.

J. Clarence Davies, 149th Street and 3d Avenue
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street
Agents and Auctioneers

Government Bonds or Subscriptions Taken in Payment of Lots

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at snappy styles, whole week, between 9 and 12 at 24 West 25th St., 9th floor.

COATS.—Want at once 400 poplin coats, 45 inches long. Call between 9 and 12, 45 West 27th St., 11th floor.

COATING.—Corduroy widervale, 54 inches; few pieces wanted, cheap. L. M., 340 Times.

COATS, SUITS.—Contractors Fall styles. 10th floor, Albemarle Bldg., 24th St. entrance.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber looking, better grade, all week. 22 W. 27th, 6th floor.

COATS AND SUITS for Fall. Jobber, Room 2011, 15 East 26th.

COATS.—Open for job of poplin coats, suits. M. Shapiro, 1,133 Broadway.

COATS.—Looking at better grade garments. 35 West 31st, 7th floor.

CORDUROY.—36-inch narrow and wide wale corduroy, also twill back velveteen. H 182 Times.

CORDUROY.—Narrow wale, white and colors. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

CORDUROYS.—27 or 36 inch; white, narrow or wide wale. C 187 Times.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS—Only this week. Write, will make appointment. I. Steinman of Steinman Bros., Chicago, Hotel Latham, 28th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on Fall styles in satins, taffetas, charmeuse, crepe de chine dresses. 12 and 14 West 32d, 8th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on serge, satin, and taffeta dresses for Fall. 134 West 26th, twelfth floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silks and serges; call all week. Abeles & Zuckerman, 1,161 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses. Top floor, 29 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk and serge Fall dresses. 116 West 29th, tenth floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at serge dresses, all week. 142 W. 24th, 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors on serge dresses, call with samples. 23 West 32d, 5th floor.

GRAY CHINCHILLA.—Raritan 1272-21, also beavers 1278, all colors. Gramercy 410.

NAVY SERGE.—Will buy 0936 or similar for cash. Farragut 554.

PLUSHES.—Wanted, any quantity of plush for spot cash. Phone 9222 Farragut.

POPLINS, VELOURS wanted, 767, 4684, velours, for cash. Gordon. Mad. Sq. 3757.

SERGES.—Poplins, or other surplus stock, for spot cash. Zelenko & Moskowitz, 1,872 Broadway.

SILKS.—Open to buy for cash, silk remnants; small pieces. 4517 Morningside.

SILKS.—Open to buy for cash, silk remnants; small pieces. Morningside 4517.

SKIRTS.—About 500 white gabardine, cheap; $7.50 a dozen. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St., The Modern Cloak and Suit House.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at ladies' and misses' Fall suits all week. 12 West 27th, 14th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Big cash jobber looking at samples. 32 East 31st, first floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking, medium and high priced suits. 9th floor, 29 West 30th.

SUITS.—Want job, 250 poplin and taffeta suits. M. Shapiro, 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS.—Jobbers looking at suits. 9th floor, 63 West 36th St.

VELOURS.—Wool, kersey, and cheviots, will buy quantities for immediate delivery. H. Zaidenberg & Co., 30 West 26th. Farr. 9930.

WARDROBE TRUNK.—In the market for a wardrobe trunk, 54 inches high. H 187 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

ASTRACHANS.—100 black, cheap, 1-inch squirrel, beavers, all widths; reasonable. Farragut 9812.

ASTRACHANS, babylamb, broadtails, and other pile fabrics. 4362 Madison Square.

BUTTONS.—Agate, bone, horn buttons, machine sewing; immediate delivery. Schlansky, 8 Elizabeth St.

CLOTH.—All colors, golfines and suede cloth for sale. Solomon-Marx, 11 East 26th.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48-inch long, 72-inch sweep, 11-inch collar; belt nicely trimmed; guaranteed lining, $10.50. Merit, 22 W. 27th.

COATS.—Silk and cloth coats and suits to close out at a price. Alper, Schultz & Hirschfield, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS.—Silk plush; trimmed; guaranteed lining; $8.75. Metropolitan Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS—100 assorted coats, suits, up to $25, to close at $10. 150 Madison Av., 3rd floor.

COATS AND SUITS to close out at sacrifice. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS, SUITS, to close; desirable styles; all colors. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS.—New styles; all shades; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—250 children's, serges and poplins, to close out. Newman, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—Silk and satin coats; bargain. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Silk jersey coats; exceptional styles and values. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COTTON GOODS.—Pacifics, 36-inch, crepe, all colors, ginghams, percales; below market prices. H 180 Times.

DRESSES.—2,000 gingham, voile, linen, tussah and shantung dresses to close out at a price. Gross-Liebowitz, 134 W. 26th.

DRESSES, silks, georgettes, gingham, graduation dresses; exceptional values. Glockner Dress, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—200 wash dresses to close out, at a reasonable price. 15 West 17th St., 6th floor. 7679 Chelsea.

DRESSES.—Lot of sample dresses, silk and cotton, to close out. Schildhause, 133 West 21st.

DRESSES.—500 wash dresses to close out; cheap. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES.—High-class wash dresses to close out. 43 West 24th, top floor.

DRESSES.—Georgette, taffetas, cotton, to close out. 136 W. 21st, 5th floor.

FLAGS.—Sewed American and allied flags; immediate delivery. Knickerbocker Flag Co., 31 West 31st. Madison Sq. 5592.

FLAGS.—From printer to consumer; low prices; strict delivery; all sizes. Phone Chelsea 3468, United Textile, 153 West 15th.

GINGHAM.—5-piece imported gingham and two-piece lining net, to close out. 7679 Chelsea.

LACES.—Embroidered nets, suitable fine dresses and coats, manufacturer will sacrifice. 38 W. 18th, 5th floor. Chelsea 5183.

POPLIN.—White silk and wool poplin, all quality. H 193 Times.

SKETCHES.—Designer of dresses wishes to supply manufacturer with sketches. N 18 Times.

SUITS, black and navy, to close, better kind. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS.—Closing out jersey suits at sacrifice. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

TAFFETA SUITS to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th St.

WAISTS.—Georgette waists, to close out; reasonable prices. 15 W. 20th, 6th floor.

WASH SKIRTS.—500 dozen khaki kools, stripes, whites, seconds, and perfects, to close $5.50 dozen up. Queen, 149 W. 36th.

WROPP.—To close, at a price, 2,000 yards white wropp. Kramer, 148 West 23d.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday........5 per cent. for the best names
Saturday..........5 " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Inquiry for Cotton Worsteds.

During the last two weeks there has been a good deal of inquiry made concerning cotton worsteds in the piece goods market. The clothiers appear to have made up their minds that woolens will be obtainable in only small quantities for the next Spring season, and have hit upon cotton worsteds to take their place. Some of the mills not experienced in the making of such goods have not been quite successful in turning out satisfactory merchandise of the sort. In manipulating the fibres they have put too much cotton on the surface, which makes an ill appearance.

⁂

Brides Are Helping Out.

Despite the coming of the war and the hastening of many marriages that otherwise would have been solemnized later and with more formality, the demand for silverware for the June matrimonial season is said to be standing up pretty well. As a result not a great deal of complaint is heard regarding the showing that 1917 sales have made to date in comparison with last year's. While it cannot be said truthfully that the war has not hampered the selling of jewelry, business in this field is as good as can be looked for, all things considered.

⁂

Retail Clothing Trade Slow.

The weather seems to be the chief factor at present in holding up the seasonal retail clothing business. Trade has been quite dull, but the clothiers expect to see an unusually heavy demand set in as soon as there is an improvement in weather conditions. Added to the slackness caused by the continued cold spell, there is also a tendency on the part of customers to put off their buying until the question of draft is settled. There is a growing sentiment among the retailers that the uncertainty which men have in regard to this matter more than any economizing will be the principal factor in keeping down sales for a time.

⁂

Business as Usual, Only More So.

The New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation is issuing a poster pamphlet in answer to the many inquiries received from shippers all over the country regarding conditions in New York. After calling attention to the financial preparedness of the country, it is pointed out that with conditions as they are, there is surely no cause for worry or retrenchment. "Especially should we not allow ourselves," it states, "to suffer even the temporary depression experienced by England, France, and Canada at the beginning of the war." A slogan for the times is suggested in "Business as usual—only more so."

⁂

It's a Hard Life.

Life is hard on the importers of dress accessories these days, according to one of them. "We have to go to Europe each season for our new stuff," he said yesterday, "and when we get it over here at a high cost, if we get it at all, we are liable to find that an average of one line in six is really in demand. Of this line it is always impossible to get enough, while the others can hardly be moved at any price. It is obvious that competition is too keen to permit the 'good' line being sold at a price high enough to cover losses on the 'poor' ones, let alone showing a profit. The only way some of us can get by at all now is to give ourselves a salary and put it into the overhead. And these salaries are not large, either."

⁂

Double-Breasted Coats Popular.

Double-breasted coats in men's suits have grown quite popular during the present season with the metropolitan trade and, according to the manufacturing clothiers, they have been sold in a larger way for the Fall than perhaps at any time in late years. A number of the leading wholesalers are pushing the sale of these garments in order to create a note of difference in the styles for the new season and liven up the demand. From the standpoint of economy, the double-breasted coat does not especially lend itself to the spirit of the times, as more material is used. For this reason it may turn out that the manufacturers who are now glad to see this style make headway may not be so well pleased if a woolen shortage occurs.

⁂

A Question Is Raised.

While as anxious as any one else in the trade to have laces and embroideries return largely and immediately to favor, it is the contention of a local importer that the improvement predicted for them will hardly manifest itself in time to help Spring or Summer business very much. The backward weather was given as one reason to substantiate this belief. A second reason was that, while the better class trade would probably take up lace-trimmed garments more freely this Summer than has been the case for some time, it is the so-called popular-priced demand that makes business good. This demand, it was pointed out, usually comes after the wealthier women have "shown the way." However, the importer in question thinks very well of laces for Fall, and thinks also that they will "go big" next Spring.

⁂

There Is Friction Also.

Some time ago there appeared in this column a brief report on the subject of "all-around" salespeople in the big retail stores, telling how some stores handled the problem. The chief objection then advanced to clerks of this kind was that the average big city customer prefers to be served by a specialist, which the department salespeople are in most cases. Yesterday another objection was advanced—that it would create considerable friction between the "specialists" and the "all-around" squad to have the lattter on duty all the time, especially in instances where bonuses were paid on sales. Excepting in cases of customers who do not speak English, the rule generally is that, where a guide is employed, the sale rightfully belongs to the clerk in the department. This has been known to create interference by the guide, resulting either in lost or decreased sales.

⁂

Burlap Inquiry Was Large.

There was a large inquiry in this market yesterday for burlaps for quick shipment but, with these goods extremely scarce and sellers offering afloats in their place, the business done was not very large from all accounts. Buyers do not appear to be quite ready to buy afloat goods, but it is said that they will have to do so or go without. Wide, heavy burlaps are especially scarce here, and very high prices have been established on 10 and 10½ ounce 40s. The former have sold at 11.85 cents, and the latter at 12.10. Asking prices for lights yesterday were 9½ cents for 8-ounce 40s and 9.35 cents for 7½-ounce goods of the same width. The Dundee market has moved up strongly in the last week. At Calcutta the exchange problem appears as acute as ever. The sailing of the City of Manchester from that port is another feature, it being understood to be the only May boat destined for east coast ports of this country.

⁂

Printcloths Were Active.

Printcloths were very active in the local gray goods market yesterday, with the spotlight centred more or less on 39-inch 68-72s. Not only were all the spots of this construction available at 10⅛ cents cleaned up, but they were sold for January-March, 1918, delivery at 10¼ cents. Sales of 72-76s for late shipment were told of at 11½ cents, with a quarter more asked for spots. For spot and nearby 80 squares, 12½ cents is now quoted. Nine cents was paid for October-December deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s, with spots sold at 9¼ cents. Spot 38½-inch 64-56s were moved at 9 cents. Among the other sales were July-September 27-inch 64-60s, which moved at 6⅜ cents. A further run on bag sheetings and other heavy goods was reported, with prices firm to higher. Closing spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	12½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	9¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	11⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	9c
39-inch, 68-72s	10⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	8¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	7½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7⅞c
38½-inch, 64-64s	9½c	27-inch, 64-60s	6½c

BUSINESS NOTES.

Masonvill 36-inch muslin, cambric, longcloth, nainsook, and percale were advanced a cent a yard yesterday by Watts, Stebbins & Co. of this city.

S. & A. Stern, laces and embroideries, 141 Fifth Avenue, are to finance textile accounts in addition to their regular business.

A price of 15 cents has been made on "Fruit of the Loom" 4-4 bleached goods by William E. Wall, selling agent for B. B. & R. Knight, while 14 cents is the new price for 7-8 goods bearing the same brand. Orders for future delivery will be taken "at value" only.

DYNAMITE UNDER CULVERT.

Digger for Bait Finds Explosive on Albany Post Road.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., May 28.—Ex-Sheriff Jaycox of Carmel, N. Y., found seven sticks of dynamite with a fuse attached in a culvert under the Albany Post Road, ten miles north of Peekskill, yesterday afternoon when he was digging bait.

As the road is used by militiamen, Jaycox notified men guarding the Catskill Aqueduct about a mile distant. They made a further search and found ten more sticks of dynamite with fuse attached under the culvert. Nothing was found to indicate who had planted the explosive there.

To Censor Japanese Cables Here.

Commercial Pacific cablegrams from China and Japan will be censored in this city, it was announced last night, and senders are requested to file messages and translations in duplicate and to mark the duplicates plainly.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

SAMUEL GINSBURG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Ginsburg, trading as the Ginsburg Undergarment Company, manufacturer of ladies' undergarments, 132 West Twenty-first Street, by the following creditors: R. Schechter, $70; B. Siegel, $300, and A. Berger, $200. Liabilities are said to be $8,000 and assets $2,000.

GOODMAN & FRIEDMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Goodman & Friedman, retail dealers in men's clothing, 155 Canal Street, by the following creditors: Harold A. Leschersky, $250; R. Donn, $150, and B. Siegel, $100. Liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $5,000.

RUDOLPH ELEY, otherwise known as Alexander R. Eley, an advertising solicitor residing at 600 West 157th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,183 and no assets. Most of the debts were contracted in Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

HERMAN MARCUS, known as Hyman Marcus, no occupation, residing at 935 East 163d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,982 and no assets.

GEDALIE BLOOM, a baker residing at 157 East 113th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,126 and no assets.

HEATHER SILK COMPANY, INC.—Judge Hand has appointed Miss Bertha Rembaugh receiver for the Heather Silk Company, Inc., jobbers in silks, at 77 Madison Avenue, in $500 bond. Liabilities are said to be about $15,000 and assets about $1,500.

HERBERT H. ADAMS & CO., manufacturers of traveling bags, 1,178 Broadway, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,015 and assets of $3,893.

S. AUGUST KAPLAN & CO., INC., wholesale confectionery, 306 East 125th Street, have assigned to Samuel Levine and Julius J. Klein.

EDWARD ZENKER, INC., electrical contractor, 1,481 First Avenue, has assigned to Joseph Hecht.

BERTHA GOTTLIEB, trading as Mme. Bert, dresses, 1,826 St. Nicholas Avenue, has assigned to J. Irving Weissman.

FLETCHER C. DE PUY of 810 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $2,632.58; assets, $1,025.

FREDERICK WITTMEYER, Broadway and Seventh Street, Bayside, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $8,777.23; assets, $8,910.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM has made an assignment to Elenore M. Browne, 111 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn.

Bankruptcy Discharges.

Judge A. N. Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts: Daily & Carlson, builders, 448 East 136th Street; Nathan Schreibersdorf, butcher, 2,021 Michigan Avenue; William Leeming, manufacturer's agent, 254 West Ninety-eighth Street; Ike Diamond, salesman, 1,740 Madison Avenue; Lou R. Strauss of Schwarts & Strauss, manufacturers of baby carriages, 77 Grand Street; George W. Strong, dry goods salesman, 512 West 184th Street; Graber & Wechsler, manufacturers of women's apparel, 164 West Twenty-fifth Street; Frank V. Miller, clerk, 561 West 141st Street; Susan Griffen, boarding house, 146 West Ninety-fourth Street; Tannenbaum & White, grocers, Ossining; Charles Blackham, 617 West 162d Street, formerly confectioner; Joseph Finger, motion-picture house, 235 Avenue A; Matilda V. Heindsman, millinery, 165 East Eighty-ninth Street, and Michael H. Michelman.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Brilliant, Lazarus—City of N. Y.	$256.02
Bay Ridge Estates—Same	113.86
Forrest, Charles B.—Same	256.02
Meyerowitz, Morris—Same	256.02
Schaap Flame Utilities Corp.—Same	113.36
Abbate, Jacob—Derby Waist Co.	412.31
Ainslie, Gladys M.—M. Raymond	252.29
Allen, Frederick W.—P. Suval	157.91
Attainment Building Co.—Stove Mfrs. Repair Assn.	113.23
Amos, Herman—H. Newburger, costs	109.12
Bayer, George—Armour & Co.	181.86
Bischoff, August, and Henry A. Berenter, executors—H. R. Drowne	10,788.55
Brady, Elizabeth T.—C. W. Radiger	175.86
Cappell, Isabella—M. A. Lyons	742.00
Dillingham, Charles—R. Leslie	5,383.06
Davis, Emma L.—Miller Press	1,479.41
Dietz, Jacob T.—Italian Swiss Colony	1,442.56
Ensign Improvement Co. and Joseph A. Damsey—R. Menaker	116.58
Fine, Hald E.—I. Ashpis	156.87
Gordon, Austin J.—Hornthal & Co.	1,512.20
Guernsey, Harry W. O.—E. M. King	658.63
Same—D. A. Warfield	246.31
Garvey, Elizabeth—S. Josephson et al.	341.90
Finlay, Ellen L., and John M.—C. H. Newcomb	3,383.05
Farrell, Patrick J.—I. Woodworth	323.91
Goldstein, Michael—Gimbel Brothers	215.58
Holmes, Frank H.—G. E. Loomis et al.	317.36
Hurwit, Jacob and Louis Litt—B. Greenberg	152.72
Israel, David—Wiener Machinery Co.	341.41
Jacobs, Abraham—J. B. Conboy	113.44
Krulewitch, Betsy—M. J. Ely	9,631.72
Krieger, Cussie—B. Zippert	401.02
Karp, Hyman, Dora Kupferberg, Jacob Karp, and Charles Shongood—City of N. Y.	2,275.62
Kleigharn, Chas. V.—G. A. Keighran; costs	176.88
Lyon, Chas. F., Sr., or Chas. F., Jr., or Chas. F.—W. Schoncke	956.28
Lippner, Chas. S.—T. R. Thorn & Co., Inc.	258.50
Lichtner, Albert and Abraham S. Cahn—M. Simon et al.	117.45
Lebenson, Abraham—R. Soffer	301.41
Lutz, Gustave A.—Central Dairy Co.	248.21
Lebenson, Abraham—R. Soffer	301.41
McLaughlin, Jack—H. Brewer	162.91
Marchesini, Gaetano and Luisa—G. Volpe	1,064.91
Martin, Ruth—M. J. Moses	144.71
Meyers, Julia—A. Kuntz	400.00
N. Y. Telephone Co.—H. Schiff	250.00
Same—C. Schiff	1,639.88
Pileggi, Vincenzo—Penn. Rubber Co. of N. Y.	165.43
Palmer, Elsa Y. and Kenneth A.—A. Dreyer	436.91
Quigley, Wm. J.—C. O'Rourke	867.40
Rafter, James M.—B. F. Conroy	175.54
Rodgers, John C., Jr.—City of N. Y.	472.16
Rubinstein, Sam and Henry—T. J. Reilly	228.46
Sloane, Daniels Motor Co.—Crucible Co. of America	101.96
Schulman, and Greenberg, Inc.—Bloom & Kenzer	198.55
Sorensen, Herman—W. H. Kerby	153.64
Saharaf, Ralph M.—Tremont Trust Co.	1,026.45
Sakaloff, Jacob—M. Goodman	435.65
Standard Machinery Co.—E. S. Cahn	20,045.67
Trainor, John—City of N. Y.	117.91
Weatherall, Ernest H., B.—Corlies, Macy & Co., Inc.	139.61
Wildes, Gerard M.—S. B. Moers	168.78
Waxham, Alice E.—A. Caruthers	116.26
Wolf, J. Irving—H. Weinstein	197.76
Zlotorin, Gerson—Rudolph C. Blancke & Co.	862.70
Zemel, Samuel—William A. Thomas & Co.	151.40

In Bronx County.

Alexander, Hyman—B. Gallup	$51.22
Baffino, Mike and Arthur—D. J. Napoli	134.09
Brady, Thomas J., Jr.—Hertsch Bros., Inc.	173.62
Bock, Jacob L.—T. A. Langford	928.82
Charles T. Streeter Const. Co. and Charles T. Streeter—Brand & Silverstein Iron Works	1,026.85
Dertinger, William—H. J. McArdle, Inc.	60.61
De Stefano, Giuseppe—J. Mangan	130.72
Del Genovese, Fidalma—A. S. Gilbert et al.	119.91
Estes, Bernard—M. Guterman	19.35
Forbes, John—W. H. Breen	67.56
Gibbons, Granville—L. T. Lehmeyer	5,742.29
Greely Dress Co., Inc.—A. Berman	162.59
Jacobowitz, Louis—I. D. Young et al.	463.96
Keilbert Const. Co., Inc—American Savings Bank	1,186.91
Katz, Louis—S. Schneider	86.49
Leitner, Jacob—E. Sammis	241.20
Miller, Charles—H. J. McArdle, Inc.	173.08
Miller, Aaron—American Hardware Corp.	186.73
Schlesinger-Gilman Const. Co.—L. C. G. Realty Co., Inc.	536.41
Schaerr, Louis—H. J. McArdle, Inc.	51.46
Shire, Louis—I. D. Young et al.	117.22
Seligman, Louis—Burns Bros. Ice Corp.	98.67
Solomon, Rose and Max W., as exrs.—E. V. Irwin	7,671.69
Stolz & Greenberg, Inc.—C. H. Hoole et al.	176.08
Tiedmann, August—A. Neurad	66.38
Thompson, Elizabeth K., admx.—C. Santini	18.41
University Bowling Academy, Inc.—Charles & Co.	404.50
White Hoist & Machine Co.—N. Y. Lubricating Oil Co.	30.41

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

American Bonding Co. of Baltimore—A. Currieri, May 15, 1916	$109.16
Atwell, Geo. J.—State Industrial Commission of the State of N. Y., March 12, 1917	146.08
Owens, Laura V.—H. Beitz, March 29, 1917	218.67
Howard, Ruth, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c., May 22, 1917, (vacated)	3,500.00
Birch, Wm. F.—O. McQuillan, March 28, 1917	850.00
Longenecker & Sanders, Inc.—T. Watts, Oct. 20, 1916	1,424.02
Sheintag, Bernard L.—Hahnemann Hospital of City of N. Y., May, 1917	1,931.07
Baron, Paul, and Elias A. Cohen—A. W. Jones, Nov. 13, 1907	161.83
Friedlander, George—H. Friedlander, Jan. 29, 1915	386.41
Cohen, Elias, and Paul Baron—J. Newmark, Oct. 5, 1907	175.57
Samson Realty and Construction Co. et al.—G. Kessler et al., Sept. 5, 1907	1,258.74
Same—M. Silberstein et al., Sept. 16, 1907	188.18

In Bronx County.

Koerner, Moses—J. Langer, Dec. 3, 1915	$322.22

In These Unsettled Times

The need of proper protection for your house or apartment during your absence this summer is multiplied.

Property protection has always been the sole business of the Holmes Company.

With the Holmes System of Electric Protection installed in your home or your place of business you can enjoy peace of mind during your absence, safe in the assurance that your property is constantly under the watchful eye of a fully trained and thoroughly reliable organization.

We pride ourselves on our record of service rendered, which in each case means a subscriber saved from loss.

HOLMES
ELECTRIC·PROTECTIVE·COMPANY
26·CORTLANDT·ST·tel.-Cortlandt·10

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Silverman & Silverman; M. Shapiro, jobs suits, poplin, trench coats; 1,133 B'way, Room 419.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; A. H. McClure, men's clothing; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Eisenberg's; Miss Rosenstein, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; A. Whitelow, general mdse.; G. Fowler, dry goods; 212 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Mrs. S. Grant, costumes; E. Berry, small wares; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Rosen Bros.; H. Rosen, clothing, furn. goods; Monterey.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. King, machine-made dresses; Mrs. Phillips, costumes, dresses; Miss Michaels, jewelry, leather goods. Basement buyers: Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Schroeder, undermuslins; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; William F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.

BOSTON—Wm. Filine's Sons Co.; H. B. Scotes, shoes; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—William Filene Sons Co.; V. P. Ring, dresses; 116 West 32d.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; D. Chesler, furs, fur coats; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—W. A. Wieboldt & Co.; M. Grossbaum, jobs women's ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. C. Brady, retail linens, dress goods; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; H. F. Streich, representing; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—P. Klaster & Co.; L. Lasser, wash skirts; 1,170 B'way.

CHICAGO—H. Purk, jobs navy, black taffeta, Georgette crepe, serge dresses; 303 5th Av., Room 910.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; A. Immekus, domestics; 31 Union Square; Wallick.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; L. Cohen, coats, suits; 210 5th Av.

CHICAGO—H. Klein; C. W. Popper, coats, suits; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Greene's; Miss Livingston, coats, suits, dresses; 15 East 26th.

CINCINNATI—Koch, Adler & Co.; J. M. Koch, woolens; 15 East 16th; Wallick.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; A. F. Williams, upholstery goods; 350 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co.; S. R. Meyer, knit underwear, hoisery, gloves; 602 B'way.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Ames Co.; S. L. Hahn, Miss S. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Roberts Cloak House; Mr. Roberts, jobs navy, taffeta dresses; 1,133 B'way, Room 1123.

DAYTON, Ohio—L. Troxler Co.; H. A. Green, ready-to-wear; J. Gersten, muslin underwear, house dresses, children's dresses; 116 W. 32d.

DENVER, Col.—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; A. D. Lewis, dry goods; 8 W. 29th.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss K. G. Kelley, gowns, dresses; L. Stock, coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT, Mich.—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss M. Buell, jobs children's dresses; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. Kalterman, costumes, dresses; 354 4th Av.

ERIE, Penn.—R. D. Fleming Co.; H. G. Flannigan, jobs wool jersey coats; 404 4th Av.

FORT SCOTT, Kan.—W. J. Calhoun, jobs taffeta suits; 1,150 B'way, Room 1016.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Stern's; H. Stern, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, S. A.—Casa Blanca; Senor Ernesto Baehr, wool piece goods; 32 B'way, Room 1014.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Berkson Bros.; Miss R. Frank, jobs waists; 364 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, jobs silk coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—E. Robinson, jobs coats, suits; 1,133 B'way, Room 419.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co.; A. C. Smith, women's neckwear, ribbons, embroideries; 72 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Andrew Rosenbaum & Sons; H. Rosenbaum, Fall skirts; 1,133 B'way, Room 1123.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—W. B. McLain & Co.; W. B. McLain, voile waists; 27 W. 34th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman & Co.; S. Epstein, jobs silk dresses, cotton waists; 1,261 B'way.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elsas, basement, wash dresses, waists, wash skirts; 364 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Fein, Mosher & Co.; A. Mosher, furn. goods, clothing; Albert.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Mercantile Co.; T. F. Flynn, furs; 2 W. 37th.

NEWARK, Ohio—Meyer & Lindorf; M. Lindorf, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; E. H. Ella, upholstery goods; A. A. Breton, housefurn. goods; 404 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Quinn, men's clothing; 482 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; W. H. Cruikshank, general Mdse.; 404 4th Av.; Continental.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—Randles Mfg. Co.; C. D. Randles, piece goods; Park Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; H. Hearn, furs; 1,183 Broadway.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; L. Lobenstein, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.

PETERSBURG, W. Va.—A. Rosenstock & Co.; L. A. Rosenstock, dry goods; 334 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Englander's; L. Englander, dresses, waists; 116 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Blauner's; I. Blauner, jobs silk waists; Miss Weiss, jobs petticoats, camisoles; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Spiro, jobs coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; W. Coyle, carpets; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, coats, suits, skirts; 364 5th Av.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Chas. Korrick & Bro.; A. Korrick, general merchandise; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, basement, jobs coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. N. Brown, women's muslin underwear, waists; 23 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss A. H. Eckert, coats, suits, dresses; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker Co.; H. Walker, men's, women's clothing; 116 W. 29th.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Rosenberg, dresses; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. Seder, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—D. S. Salisbury & Co.; C. A. Bryant, tailors, dressmakers' supplies; 356 2d Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; J. Cannell, domestics; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. W. Starke, notions, toilet, leather goods; J. A. Burkey, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Victor Ulman & Co.; V. R. Ulman, piece goods; 47 White.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; G. B. Pierce, hdkfs., jewelry; Murray Hill.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; D. V. Wallace, jewelry, leather, toilet goods; 230 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Gilston & Wilder; Mr. Cohn, jobs crepe de chine, cotton waists, children's white dresses; Mr. Green, jobs taffeta coats, crepe de chine dresses, wash skirts; 1,178 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss A. C. Becker, skirts; 1,140 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Mednik Skirt Co.; M. Mednik, skirts; Breslin.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rosenthal, Sloan Millinery Co.; A. A. Tucker, flowers, feathers; M. G. Wiener, silks; 306 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Strinfred, coats, suits; 1,140 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Niswanger & Birkesser Co.; J. O. Niswanger, general mdse.; Imperial.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; D. C. Hyde, muslin underwear; J. I. H. Wright, hosiery; 72 Leonard.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.

TROY, N. Y.—M. P. Gold, sweaters, underwear; Continental.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; A. H. Gross, ready-to-wear; 19 E. 24th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 1,140 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, jobs silk, cotton dresses, silk waists; 1,140 B'way.

WORCESTER, Mass.—I. H. Morse Co.; Miss E. A. Sullivan, cloaks, suits, waists; Martha Washington.

WORCESTER, Mass.—R. W. Deeks Co.; H. G. Flannigan, Spring coats; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; Miss Anderson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—Black & Grant Co.; S. E. McCann, E. S. Grant, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 377 Broadway.

FLAGS

PRICES EFFECTIVE MAY 28TH.

12x18 In.	on staff, gilt spear	$8.50 per gross
12x18 In.	Jap silk on black staff, gilt spear	$3.00 doz.
6x 9 In.	Jap silk on black staff, gilt spear	.90 doz.
3x 3 Ft.	on staff	2.25

Wonderful 25c. Seller—Will Bring the Crowd to Your Store.

3x5 Ft.	printed, sewed in Union	$8.00 doz.
4x6 Ft.	printed, sewed in Union	14.50 doz.
4x6 Ft.	sewed stripe	16.50 doz.
4x6 Ft.	sewed stripe, embroidered stars	22.50 doz.
5x8 Ft.	sewed stripe, embroidered stars	33.00 doz.

ALL FAST COLORS. PRICES NET.
Immediate delivery.

U. S. FLAG COMPANY,
130 West 17th St., N. Y. Chelsea 609.

FLAGS FLAGS FLAGS

WE'VE MADE ENOUGH

So will sacrifice the balance stock of flags, any quantity, at less than cost of manufacture.

Battleship Bunting American, French and English Flags.

American	French	English
5x 8—$3.25	5x8—$3.00	5x8—$4.00
8x12— 6.00		

MINING SYNDICATE STORES
26½ East 33d Street.

FLAGS
U. S. AND ALLIED FLAGS
Mounted and Unmounted.
Immediate Delivery
The Saleco Co., 24 W. 25th St.
Tel. 9350 Farragut.

WASH DRESSES
TO CLOSE OUT
PHIL MARK & CO. 71 W. 23D. Gram. 4414

HEOLA FABRICS
VELVETEENS
HENRY GLASS & CO.,
44-46-48 White St.

WASH DRESSES at $2.75 & Up
MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129-133 W 29th St

CONTRACTOR ON DRESSES with 25 machines, making a medium and good line of silk and serge dresses, would like to connect with a jobber or big manufacturer who can supply 600 dresses weekly. J 1 Times.

WOOLENS OFF PRICE
ELIAS SURUT

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

NAVY TAFFETA DRESSES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. $4.75 and Up.
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., 158 W. 29th St.

Suits & Coats Over 250 models to select from at prices that will suit you. Rentner & Holtzer, 6-8 W. 32nd St.

OUR NEW FALL LINE.
COATS AND SUITS NOW READY.
Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

SKIRTS WIENER BROS., 14-16 West 17th St.

Our Fall Line of SUITS Now Ready.
TRIANGLE COAT CO., 127 W. 26th St.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED. Ridless & Chesnin, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5238

There Is No Cause to Pause!

The unloosing of billions of dollars by the Government will bring about a resumption of business that will shock the present-day pessimists.

So keep business going. Meet your maturities. Pay your obligations. Keep your operators busy. My faith in the future is backed with hard cash, and I'll give you all the money you require, as long as you need it. Let's discuss it. My terms are lower than ever, and "red tape" is unknown here.

Universal Discount Co.

Jacob Rosenthal

100 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

FINANCING
Of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & COMPANY,
95 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Leo. L. Doblin Co
Commission Merchants
404-410 Fourth Ave.
Tel. Madison Sq. 7707.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE THIS DAY AT 2:30
Clarke's Art Rooms
Only Address—
5 West 44th St.
(Adj. 5th Av. Bank)
By order of the Mortgagees

The Modern Furniture

Comprising the contents of two fashionable Apartment Suites, Steinway & Sons Baby Grand Piano, Bedroom, Living Room, Dining Room and Library Suites, Chesterfield Sofas, Easy Chairs, Rugs, Draperies, Art Objects and other effects (Commencing in Basement.)

Now on View. The Sale will be
Conducted by Mr. Augustus W. Clarke

AUCTIONEERS.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BUY A
LIBERTY
BOND

Why? Because our country must have dollars as well as men in its fight for freedom.

Because it is the safest investment in the whole world today.

Where? You can make application for one or more of the Bonds at any public or private banking house, trust company, Federal Reserve Bank, express company or newspaper office. You will not be charged any commission for the service.

How? By the payment of only 2% on application; i. e., $1.00 for each $50 subscribed

And

18% on June 28, 1917
20% on July 30, 1917
30% on Aug. 15, 1917
30% on Aug. 30, 1917

or you may pay full amount immediately.

What? The Liberty Loan Bond issue is a U. S. Government Gold Bond, bearing 3½% interest payable to you semi-annually on Dec. 15 and June 15. It is the direct obligation of the whole United States, secured by the total wealth of the country. Exempt from all taxation, except state and inheritance taxes.

Denominations.

(a) Bearer or coupon bonds, $50., $100., $500., $1,000.,

(b) Registered bonds, $100., $500., $1,000., $5,000., $10,000., $50,000., $100,000.

Dated.

The Bonds are dated June 15, 1917, yielding 3½% interest from that date.

Maturity.

The principal is due and payable in full June 15, 1947.

Redemption.

The Bond issue may be redeemed in whole or in part, at par, with accrued interest, on or after June 15, 1932.

Conversion.

Owners of the bonds may exchange them, dollar for dollar, for any bonds bearing a higher rate of interest which the Government may issue subsequently.

This Space Donated to
THE LIBERTY
LOAN COMMITTEE
by
Eastman, Dillon & Co.
A. H. Bickmore & Co.
William P. Bonbright & Co., Inc.
E. H. Rollins & Sons
Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
Estabrook & Co.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Issues Gain and Industrials Decline in an Active Session.

A most irregular market resulted yesterday from a setback given to industrials which have profited most by the recent activity that occurred simultaneously with a delayed spurt in the rails and motor issues. Activity continued on the scale established in the latter part of last week, with transactions running to the second largest total seen since the boom started. The market was not much affected by news, the recession in the industrials appearing to be the natural result of selling for profits. A reaction is always looked for after a period of sustained advances and yesterday's declines were in many cases less than the gains of any one of several recent sessions. Before the downward movement started Steel common repeated its feat of scoring a new absolute high record by selling at 1.35. Subsequently, it lost 2¾ points and closed with a net decline of 1⅝. Lackawanna Steel declined in the same proportion. Of the coppers which were affected by much the same influences Anaconda, United States Smelting and Refining, Utah, and Chino all lost from 1½ to 3 points. The motor issues were still feeling the effect of the announced plan of the Senate Finance Committee to abandon the suggested tax on output to be paid by the manufacturer in favor of a graduated tax to be laid upon users of cars. General Motors, White, Saxon, Chandler, Kelly-Springfield Tire and Maxwell all made substantial gains, while Studebaker and Stutz closed under their final prices of last week.

Traders have been of two minds as to the probability of a grant by the Interstate Commerce Commission of substantially the full amount of the rate increase asked for by the carriers and as to the probable effect of such a decision upon the railroad issues. Yesterday's strength in the rails was not attributed to any intimation that the commission has made its mind up. In fact, the railroads' case was made to appear a little less favorable by the opposition presented before the commission yesterday at the resumption of the hearings by representatives of the Western live stock producers. The associations representing the cattle men and packers have been determined objectors in previous rate hearings. It is believed that the great majority of shippers are willing to see rates advanced to a point that will assure a continuance of railroad prosperity at least as great as has been enjoyed by the carriers in recent years. There is no new financing being done by the carriers now, but they will soon need funds unless their service is to be limited and tentative inquiries have been made already looking to the sale of securities when the energies now engaged in placing the Government loan are freed for other work. In the meantime, each succeeding week brings to light additional evidence in support of the railroad executives' claim that advances in practically all of the materials which are essential to the operation of the railroads threaten to extinguish the surplus remaining after fixed charges in the case of many roads unless they are granted an increase.

Money continues easy, call loans reaching a high of 3 per cent. yesterday with most of the loans made at 2¾ per cent. Time money has been a little firmer, with an increased demand from brokerage houses which provide for a part of their expected needs with such loans.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3	Last	2¾
Low	2½	Renewals	3

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	4¼	Thirty days	4¼@4½
Sixty days	4¼@4½	Sixty days	4¾
Ninety days	4½@4¾	Ninety days	4¾@5
Four months	4½@4¾	Four months	4¾@5
Five months	4½@4¾	Five months	4¾@5
Six months	4½@4¾	Six months	4¾@5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3½@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....4¾
4 to 6 months.....4¾@5

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7553	$4.7555	....
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	....
France—				
Demand	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72¼	— .00½
Cables	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	— .00½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.7555	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.72¼	5.17¼
	China—		
	Hongkong	57.50	57.60
	Peking	91.50	91.62½
	Shanghai	85.50	85.62½
19.295	Greece	19.85	19.90
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.08	7.02¼
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.12½	51.25
	Yokohama	51.12½	51.25
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
40.10	Holland	41.25	41.31¼
51.85	Russia	27.20	27.30
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	28.50	28.70
	Stockholm	30.00	30.20
	Christiania	29.25	29.45
9.205	Spain	22.30	22.50
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.75	43.85
32.44	Rio	26.43	26.53
5.1826	Switzerland	5.08	5.06½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $466,423,237; balance, $37,067,338; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $3,111,789; Federal Reserve credit balance, $9,254,666.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 74⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 58⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$24,322,545	$202,926,445
Ord. internal rev.	48,757,339	386,430,510
Income tax receipts	94,144,891	150,994,747
Miscellaneous	10,112,836	67,495,979
Total receipts	$172,337,613	$807,847,683
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disburse.	71,686,906	....
Excess of ord. disb'se. over ord. receipts	....	86,081,290
Excess of total rcpts. over total disburse.	60,597,988	....
Excess of tot. disb'se. over total receipts	....	21,194,284
Expenditures	100,650,706	893,878,973

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Tin, spot	64.75	65.25	64.75	65.25
Lead	11.25	....	11.25	....
Spelter	9.62½	....	9.62½	....
Antimony	24.00	....	....	24.00
Quicksilver	$100.00	....	$100.00	....
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	43.50	44.50	43.50	44.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 32¾@33½c, carload lots, spot delivery; 31½@32c, second quarter; 29@29½c, third quarter; 28½@29c, fourth quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Saturday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	15	0	129	10	0
Tin, spot	253	0	0	253	15	0
Tin, futures	252	15	0	252	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Rec.
Ill. Cent. l. l.	2	SA.	July 1	June 11
Kennecott Cop.	$1.50	Q.	June 30	June 8
S.H.Kress&Co.pf	1¾	Q.	July 1	June 20
S. S. Kresge	2	SA.	July 2	June 18
S. S. Kresge pf.	1¾	Q.	July 2	June 18
Mex. Petrol. pf.	2	Q.	July 1	June 15
Morris & Essex.	3½	SA.	July 1	May 29
Packard M. pf.	1¾	Q.	June 15	May 31

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	1,294,290	263,106	Holiday
Year to date	80,140,869	71,867,556	51,050,420

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
14⅛	15½	100	Advance Rumely	15⅛	15¼	15¼	15⅛	−1⅛
71	74	200	Ajax Rubber	72	72	72	72	+1
5	5¼	400	Alaska Gold Mines	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	−⅛
4¼	4½	100	Alaska Juneau	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
31	31¼	11,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	29½	31⅝	29½	31¼	+2
85	85½	1,400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	85⅞	86	85½	85½	+¼
93	93¼	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	94	94	93	93¾	−1½
95¾	96	12,100	Am. Beet Sugar	94¼	97	94¼	96	+2
50⅞	51⅜	17,500	Am. Can	52⅞	53	50½	51	−1
106	108½	200	Am. Can pf.	108½	108¾	108⅛	108¼	−⅛
73⅛	73¾	5,700	Am. Car & Fdry	74¾	75¼	73¼	73¼	−1
118	119	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	+2½
41⅛	42½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	41½	41½	41½	41½	+¼
14	14¼	1,000	Am. H. & Leather	14⅞	14⅞	14	14⅛	−¾
63¾	64	800	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	64½	64½	63¾	64	−½
24	26	100	Am. Ice Securities	24½	24½	24½	24⅛	−2¼
22	22¼	2,200	Am. Linseed	22¼	22½	22⅛	22⅛	...
58⅝	58¾	1,100	Am. Linseed pf.	58⅛	58⅞	58½	58½	+¼
73½	74	9,600	Am. Locomotive	74¼	74⅛	73	73½	−½
57	58½	200	Am. Malting 1st pf.	57	57	56¾	56¾	−1¼
104¼	104½	7,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	105¾	106¼	104⅞	104½	−1⅝
68⅛	68¾	4,500	Am. Steel F'dries	67	69½	67	68	−¼
111	112	2,200	Am. Sugar Ref.	111¼	112⅜	110¾	112⅝	+2⅞
116⅞	118	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	+⅝
29½	30	500	Am. Sumatra Tob.	30	30	30	30	−½
122¼	122¾	300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	122⅝	122⅝	122⅛	122¼	−⅜
194	195½	800	Am. Tobacco	197½	197½	194	194½	−3
101	103½	20	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	...
53¼	53½	4,200	Am. Woolen	54⅞	54⅞	53	53¼	−1¼
46	48	300	Am. Writing P. pf.	46⅝	46⅝	46½	46½	+1½
35	35¼	1,500	Am. Zinc L. & S.	35½	36⅛	34⅝	34⅝	−½
65	67	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	66	66	66	66	...
84½	84¾	32,500	Anaconda Copper	86¾	86¾	84½	84½	−2
64¾	..	100	Associated Oil	63	63	63	63	...
102½	102¾	3,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	101⅝	103	101¾	102½	+1
96⅞	97⅞	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	97	97	97	97	...
15	16½	100	At., Birm. & At.	16	16	16	16	...
111½	112	600	Atlantic Coast Line	111	112⅜	111	111¾	+¾
108	108¾	8,500	At. Gulf & West I.	108½	109¼	107	108½	+½
63	63½	10,100	Baldwin Loco.	64⅝	64½	63	63⅝	+⅛
100½	101	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	100¾	100⅜	100¾	100⅝	+⅝
72½	72⅝	3,100	Baltimore & Ohio	71	73	71	72¾	+1¾
..	..	200	Barrett Co. s. r. f. p.	110	110	110	110	−⅝
1	1⅛	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
134¼	134½	21,300	Beth. S. class B t. cfs.	136½	137	134⅛	134⅝	−2¼
60¼	61	600	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	60	62	60	61⅜	+1⅝
8	9	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
98½	99¼	600	Burns Brothers	96¼	98	96¼	98	+1⅝
46½	47	1,500	Butte & Superior	47½	47¾	46½	46½	+⅝
37¾	38	100	California Packing	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¾	...
22	22½	1,900	California Petrol.	22¾	22¾	22⅛	22¾	−⅜
82	83½	400	Calumet & Arizona	83½	83½	83	83	...
162½	163	4,100	Canadian Pacific	162	164	162	162½	+1
84⅞	86	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	85	85	85	85	+1
93¾	94	15,000	Central Leather Co.	95	95⅝	93⅜	93⅞	−1¼
36½	37½	600	Cerro de Pasco	37¾	37⅞	37	37	−⅛
92½	93	300	Chandler Motor	92¼	93	92¼	92¾	+1½
60½	61	4,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅝	61¼	59¾	60½	+1¼
32½	33	200	Chi. Great West. pf.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅝	+⅝
75½	76¼	5,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	74	76⅜	74	76	+2½
114	114½	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	114½	114⅝	114	114	−¼
112½	114	2,900	Chi. & Northwest.	112½	113	112½	112½	+½
42½	42¾	2,000	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs. of d. 2d pd.	42	43⅜	42	42¾	+1
33½	34	...	Chi., R. I. & P. w. i.	33¾	34¼	33⅝	34	+¾
77⅛	77½	620	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. w. i.	77	77½	77	77¼	+⅝
66	67	800	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w. i.	67	67	66¼	66½	...
23⅛	23⅝	3,800	Chile Copper	24	24	23¼	23¼	−½
57¾	58	6,700	Chino Copper	59⅜	59¾	57⅛	57⅞	−2
40	45	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	40½	40½	40½	40½	...
53	53½	4,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	55⅛	55⅝	53	53	−1⅝
26	27	100	Col. & Southern	25½	25½	25½	25½	...
42½	42⅞	4,600	Columbia Gas & El.	42¼	42⅞	41¾	42¾	+1⅞
108	108¾	800	Consolidated Gas	108	108	108	108	−½
33⅝	33⅞	68,700	Corn Products Ref.	33	33⅞	31⅛	33¾	+1⅞
103½	104	1,000	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	103⅝	103¾	103⅜	103½	+½
79½	79⅝	47,100	Crucible Steel	81	81	78¾	79½	...
45½	45⅝	28,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	44⅞	46⅜	44	45⅝	+⅞
185	190	1,000	Cuban-Am. Sugar	185	189	185	189	+4
108½	109	2,900	Del. & Hudson x d.	107	109½	106¼	106¾	+1
8	9	400	Den. & Rio Grande	8	8½	8	8½	+1
17	18	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	15¼	17	15¼	17	+2
119	122	100	Detroit Edison Co.	120	120	120	120	−5⅛
16½	16¾	600	Distillers' Secur.	16¼	17	16¼	16⅝	+⅞
11¾	12	100	Dome Mines	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	−½
36½	36¾	8,800	Elk Horn Coal	32¾	36¾	32¾	36½	+3½
26	26¼	7,900	Erie	25½	26½	25¼	26⅞	+1⅛
38¼	38⅝	2,000	Erie 1st pf.	37⅞	39	37⅞	38¼	+¾
29¾	30	1,100	Erie 2d pf.	29	30⅜	29	29⅞	+1⅝
16¼	18½	200	Federal Min. & S.	16	16	16	16	+1¾
44	45	1,100	Federal M. & S. pf.	44	45	44	44½	+1¼
32¾	33	100	Gaston, W. & W.	33	33	33	33	...
162	164	900	General Electric	163	164½	163	164	+2⅝
110	111	12,400	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	109	112	109	111	+1⅜
52½	53	1,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	53¼	53¼	53	53	−½
84	85	700	Granby Consol.	87	87	85	85	−1
107⅞	107¾	1,800	Great Northern pf.	107⅝	107¾	107⅝	107⅞	+⅞
35	35½	7,300	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	36	36	34⅞	35	−¾
44¾	45	700	Greene-Cananea	45⅝	45⅝	44¾	44¾	−⅜
127	129	1,300	Gulf States Steel	130¼	131½	128	128	−1
102½	103	900	Illinois Central	102	102¾	102	102½	+1
63	63⅝	19,000	Inspiration Copper	64⅞	64⅞	61½	63	−1½
10	10¼	2,200	Interboro Consol.	10½	10½	10	10	−⅞
58	58¼	800	Interboro Con. pf.	59	59	58	58	−1
19	19½	300	Int. Agricultural	21	21	19½	19½	−⅝
114	115	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	114	114	114	114	...
30⅛	30⅜	12,800	Int. Mer. Marine	30¼	30¾	29	30⅛	+¼
84	84¼	40,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	84	85¼	82⅛	84	+½
42	42¼	7,400	Int. Nickel	42¼	42¾	41½	42⅛	−⅜
40⅝	40½	6,600	Int. Paper	39¾	41½	39¾	40½	+1½
96	97	100	Int. P. pf. cfs. of dep.	96½	96¼	96½	96½	−⅞
49	51	100	Jewel Tea	50	50	50	50	+1¼
22½	22⅞	1,600	Kansas City South.	22⅜	22¾	22⅜	22½	+½
54⅛	59	200	Kan. City South. pf.	55	55	55	55	+½
51	52½	300	Kelly Spring. Tire	50⅛	50⅞	50⅛	50⅞	+1⅜
48¾	48⅞	26,800	Kennecott Copper	49½	50	48¼	48⅝	−¾
96⅝	97	10,000	Lackawanna Steel	98⅛	98½	96¼	96⅝	−1⅞
17	19½	100	Lake Erie & West.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+1⅝
18	18½	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	18	18	18	18	+¼
62⅝	63¼	1,800	Lehigh Valley	61½	63¼	61½	63¼	+1¼
39	40¼	200	Long Isl. cfs. of dep.	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	+⅞
127½	128½	1,200	Louis. & Nash.	127½	129	127½	128½	+1
51¼	51⅜	4,900	Maxwell Motors	51⅞	53	50⅞	51⅜	+⅝
68	69	200	Max. Motors 1st pf.	68	68	68	68	+2½
32	34	500	Max. Motors 2d pf.	32	33	31¾	32½	+½
56	60	100	May Dept. Stores	57	57	57	57	+1
97⅝	98	13,300	Mexican Petroleum	99¼	99⅝	97⅛	97¾	−¼
95	96½	300	Mex. Petroleum pf.	95	96	95	96	+2
40½	40¾	1,600	Miami Copper	41¼	41¼	40½	40½	−⅝
63	63¾	7,300	Midvale Steel	64	64⅜	63	63⅛	−⅝
18	19	100	Minn. & St. L. new	19	19	19	19	+¾
117	120	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	120	120	120	120	−6
6½	7	1,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6½	7¼	6½	7	+⅞
27⅞	28⅛	5,200	Mo. Pacific w. i.	27½	28½	27½	28	+⅝
56	58	200	Mo. Pacific pf. w. i.	56	56	56	56	...
100¼	101	300	Montana Power	100	100	100	100	...
82½	89	6	Morris & Essex	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	...
37½	37¾	2,600	Nat. Enam. & St.	39	39	37¼	37¼	−1¾
56½	58	900	National Lead	57¾	57¾	57	57½	−¼
25½	25¾	3,100	Nevada Con. Cop.	26	26	25⅝	25½	−⅜
152	153	600	N. Y. Air Brake	154	154	153	153¾	+¾
92	93	6,100	N. Y. Central	91¾	92⅞	91⅝	92	+⅝
35	35¾	3,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	36⅝	36¾	35	35½	−½
22	22½	600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	22	22	22	22	+⅞
24⅜	25½	100	Norfolk Southern	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	...
125	126	3,700	Norfolk & Western	123½	127	123½	124½	+1
103¾	104¼	1,100	Northern Pacific	103⅛	104	103⅛	103¾	+¼
93	95	200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	95	95	95	95	+1½
139¼	139¾	16,700	Ohio Cities Gas	138	142¾	138	139½	+2¾
50	50⅜	200	Ohio Fuel Supply	52½	52½	51⅝	51⅝	+⅜
5⅜	5¾	100	Ontario Mining	5½	5½	5½	5½	−½
93	94	100	Owens Bottle Mach.	94	94	94	94	+¼
25⅛	25½	1,100	Pacific Mail	25	25½	25	25¼	+¾
93	98	14	Pacific Tel. & T. pf.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	...
93	94	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	94	94	94	94	+1
53	53⅛	1,100	Penn. R. R.	53	53	52⅝	52⅞	+¾
70¾	71	1,100	People's Gas, Chi.	73	73¼	70⅜	71	−2
19¾	20¼	400	Père Marquette	20¾	20¾	20½	20½	+¾
34	35½	200	Philadelphia Co.	34	34	34	34	+⅝
49⅞	50	6,300	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d.	51	51⅝	49¼	50	−1
116	117	100	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+¼
28¼	28½	10,000	Pitts. & West Va.	28¼	29¼	27⅝	28½	+¾
64	64½	700	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	63⅞	64⅛	63⅞	64⅜	+⅝
97½	99	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	99	99	99	99	+1
77	77½	600	Pressed Steel Car	78	78	77¼	77½	−1½
143	146	300	Pullman Co.	145¾	145¾	145¾	145¾	+1¾
1	2⅜	300	Quicksilver	2	2⅜	2	2⅜	+½
53	54	500	Railway Steel Sp.	54¼	54¼	53	53	−1
30½	30⅝	11,100	Ray Con. Copper	31⅜	31⅝	30½	30½	−1
95¼	95½	60,600	Reading	93⅞	96⅜	93⅝	95⅝	+2
40	44	100	Reading 2d pf.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	...
90⅝	90¾	30,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	93	93⅜	89½	90⅝	−2⅛
63¾	64	100	Royal Dutch t. r.	65¼	65⅜	63¾	63¾	−1¼
17⅝	18	1,200	St. Louis-San Fran.	17	18	17	17¾	+¼
28	28½	300	St. Louis Southw.	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
40	42	100	Saxon Motor	41	41	41	41	+2½
13¼	13¾	900	Seaboard Air Line	12⅞	13¼	12½	13¼	+¾
28¼	28¾	800	Seab. Air Line pf.	27½	28⅝	27½	28½	+1¼
170	174½	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	176¾	176¾	175	175	−1½
27½	28	200	Shattuck-Arizona	28⅛	28¼	28¼	28½	−¼
55½	56	3,600	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	56	56½	55⅛	55½	−¼
61½	62	2,600	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	63⅞	64½	61	61¾	−1¼
94⅞	95⅛	8,200	Southern Pacific	94¼	95½	94¼	95⅛	+1⅛
27¼	28	20,200	Southern Railway	27½	28⅜	27¼	28	+⅞
56⅝	57	1,300	Southern Ry. pf.	56¼	57½	56¼	56¼	+½
86⅛	86½	17,900	Studebaker Co.	87½	89⅛	85¾	86⅝	−⅞
43	43½	1,000	Superior Steel	45¾	45⅜	43	43	−2⅝
16½	16¾	900	Tenn. C. & C.	16⅛	16⅞	16¼	16⅞	+½
222¼	223	4,500	Texas Co.	223½	224¾	221½	222¼	+1
16	16½	500	Texas & Pacific	16	16½	16	16½	+½
18½	19	800	Third Avenue	20	20	18½	18½	−1½
53½	55¾	2,700	Tobacco Products	56	56¼	55	55¼	−½
98½	99½	300	Tobacco Prod. pf.	98⅛	98⅛	98	98	−1⅞
6	7	3,300	T., St. L. & W. t. r.	4	6¼	4	6¼	+1¼
14	15	300	T., St. L. & W. pf. t. r.	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	+½
45½	46	1,300	Transue & Wms.	46½	48	46	46	−½
11	12	300	Union Bag & Paper	11⅜	11½	11⅜	11½	+½
85¼	87	100	Union B. & P. new	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	−1⅛
138⅝	138⅝	18,500	Union Pacific	137¾	139⅜	137¾	138½	+1¼
46⅝	47	6,900	United Alloy Steel	46	47	46	46⅝	+¾
99½	100	850	United Cigar Stores	99⅝	100	99½	100	+½
138½	139	700	United Fruit	138	139	138	139	...
22	22¾	2,800	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	23¼	23⅜	22	22	−½
54	58½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	58	58	58	58	+4
136½	137	10,700	U. S. Indus. Alco.	138	138¾	135¼	137	−¾
58	58¼	2,520	U. S. Rubber	58⅛	59¼	57⅞	58	+½
60⅞	61	2,100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	63	63⅜	61	61	−2
132¾	132⅞	337,600	U. S. Steel	134¾	135	132¼	132⅝	−1⅝
119	119¼	700	U. S. Steel pf.	119½	119½	119¼	119¼	−½
114⅞	115	12,900	Utah Copper	118½	118½	114½	114⅝	−2⅞
19½	19⅝	100	Utah Securities	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19¼	−⅜
44½	45	1,000	Va.-Car. Chemical	45	45	44⅞	44⅞	−⅝
69	70	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	70	70	69¾	69¾	−¼
12¼	12⅝	100	Wabash	12½	12½	12½	12½	+½
48½	48⅝	1,900	Wabash pf. A	48½	49	48½	48½	+¼
25⅛	25⅝	1,400	Wabash pf. B	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25⅜	+¼
97	99½	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	98	98	98	98	−⅛
19¾	20	3,300	Western Maryland	19¾	20¼	19¾	19⅞	+½
36½	39	900	Western Md. 2d pf.	37½	38	37½	37⅞	−⅞
17	18	200	Western Pacific	18	18	17½	17½	−1
93	93⅛	300	Western Union Tel.	93¼	93¼	93⅛	93⅛	+½
54¾	54¼	22,500	Westingh. E. & M.	55⅞	56	54½	54¼	−1¼
14¼	14⅝	3,100	Wheeling & L. E.	13⅞	14¾	13⅞	14½	+¾
34	35	400	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	34	34⅛	34	34⅞	+⅞
46	47	800	White Motors	46	47	46	47	+1¼
74⅝	75	11,300	Wilson & Co.	72¾	76½	72¾	74¾	+2⅝
29¾	30	17,500	Willys-Overland	30	30½	29¾	30	+⅝
93½	95	300	Willys-Overland pf.	94	95	94	95	+2
51¾	52	100	Wisconsin Central	52	52	52	52	−¼
29½	31	400	Worthington Pump	30	30¼	29¾	29¾	−1¼
94	95	100	Worth. Pump pf. A	94	94	94	94	+1
54	56	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	54	54	54	54	−3

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	72.04	71.09	71.90	+1.03
25 industrials	94.87	92.85	93.36	−.64
50 stocks	83.45	81.97	82.63	+.21

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 28	83.45	81.97	82.63	+.21
May 26	82.66	81.88	82.42	+.56
May 25	82.38	80.65	81.86	+.61
May 24	81.59	80.86	81.25	+.52
May 23	81.57	80.45	80.73	−.03
May 22	81.08	79.87	80.76	+.63
May 21	80.45	79.45	80.13	+.73

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

May.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	83.45	May 28	75.77	May 9	82.63
1916	80.16	May 25	82.59	May 5	81.94
1915	72.94	May 1	64.14	May 10	67.06
1914	69.75	May 18	67.48	May 9	69.17
1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.69
1912	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
1911	82.78	May 22	79.40	May 11	81.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	82.63
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	88.15
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 10	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

May 28	83.49		May 21	83.25	−.02
May 26	83.49	+.13	May 19	83.27	−.08
May 25	83.36	−.01	May 18	83.35	−.01
May 24	83.37	+.01	May 17	83.36	−.04
May 23	83.36	+.06	May 16	83.40	−.05
May 22	83.30	+.05	May 15	83.45	−.04

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	83.27	May 21	83.49
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.19	Apr. 22	87.32
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.87
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.43	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Reaction.

Yesterday's market could be called reactionary only as the most active and buoyant stocks of last week were referred to. A glance over the list at the close showed more gains than losses, but they did not receive as much consideration, for the reason that many upturns occurred among stocks in the specialty or inactive group. The railroad shares, however, made an appeal to bullish speculators, for, when the steel and copper issues were dropping, they took on an appearance of real strength, and were in fair demand until a moderate increase of selling carried them down from their best prices of the day. Delaware & Hudson, selling ex-dividend, closed with a full point increase, and gross gains in excess of a point were recorded for numerous rails.

* * *

Steadiness of Crucible.

Crucible Steel failed to move in line with its fellows, making a stubborn resistance to pressure all the way along, and ending the day unchanged. Before the downward tendency among the general group of steel stocks became apparent, Crucible moved upward 1½ points above its closing price Saturday. In last week's upturn this stock was the last steel issue to get going, and for several days when Steel common, Republic, and Lackawanna were striding upward, it moved sluggishly. Many a week has passed since Crucible has acted with the impetuous power of the war market sessions. In million-share days last year it was usually in the foreground, either up or down. Possibly the rapid liquidation of back dividends on the preferred has worked to alter the complexion of the common. In the opinion of some traders Crucible Steel is likely to enter the investment class when it passes into the dividend-paying period.

* * *

Traction Stocks and Dividends.

Declaration of the usual quarterly Brooklyn Rapid Transit dividend yesterday put at rest the rumors heard for weeks about the possible action of the Directors. Dividend action on Interborough Consolidated preferred is due next week, and the action of the stock during last week's healthy market indicated a belief among traders that the usual 1½ per cent. would be ordered.

* * *

Ford's Daily Expense.

The operation of the Ford Motor Company's plant at Detroit comes well within the scope of big business. There are many concerns which consist of a number of units, each of them doing a large business, whose need for working capital is less than Mr. Ford's. Dispatches from Detroit in regard to the suit brought by Dodge Brothers against the Ford Company to compel a distribution of cash quote Vice President F. L. Klingensmith as saying that $1,000,000 a day is required to keep the plant running in accordance with the schedule. The company maintains its working funds between $35,000,000 and $50,000,000.

* * *

Possible, But Not Probable.

The nomination in a Washington dispatch yesterday of J. P. Morgan to head the proposed new purchasing bureau which may handle all buying for the United States and the Allies did not create much interest in the financial district for the reason that it is regarded as very unlikely that any man with large interests in the companies which will sell the bulk of supplies will be selected for this important post. Close friends of the banker said that he had not the temperament essential to such a position, and that his training had been along lines far removed from those which might be expected to produce a successful buyer of merchandise and foodstuffs.

* * *

Dividends in Liberty Bonds.

The Pacific Hardware and Steel Company of San Francisco declared yesterday a special dividend of $2.50 a share, payable in Liberty Loan bonds, as soon as available. This is the third concern to distribute dividends in Liberty bonds, the first being a Wheeling, W. Va., trust company, and the second a baby carriage manufacturing company. Several large corporations are contemplating the distribution of dividends in Liberty bonds, and a great many would no doubt adopt the plan if by so doing the dividend payments would be exempted from the Federal income tax. Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury has been requested to make a ruling with respect to taxes, but thus far he has not rendered a decision.

* * *

Liberty Bonds as "a Side Line."

A large ribbon distributing house has written to the Secretary of the Treasury suggesting that its salesmen be permitted to solicit orders for Liberty Loan bonds as a "side line." The head of the company reports that one of its road salesmen had induced thirty persons to subscribe to the War Loan during a single morning. "The boys of the road," to quote the ribbon dealer's note, "are generally imbued with a fine enthusiasm. Nothing would delight this fine body of men more than an opportunity to work for Uncle Sam. If this idea were given publicity we are sure it would lead to good results."

* * *

A Graphic Call for Economy.

The Illinois Central Railroad has called on its employes to keep expenses down by informing each department of the increase of present prices of materials over those in effect a year ago. Trackmen, for instance, are told in the latest issue of the road's magazine that angle bars have gone up 32 per cent.; that the cost of all angle bars used in 1916 was $150,001, and that the increased cost of the same amount, if used this year, will be $48,000. Locomotive drivers are told that journal bearings are 31 per cent. higher than in 1916, and that the company will have to spend $139,500 more than in 1916 if as many are used up this year as last. The clerical forces are warned that it will cost $187,384 more than in 1916 to use the same amount of stationery and office supplies this year.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$2,213,500	$3,444,000	Holiday
Year to date	446,279,300	452,289,450	337,346,200

SALES BELOW ARE GIVEN IN LOTS OF $1,000.

U S 2s, reg
10..... 96¾
Am For Sec 5s
½..... 96
1..... 95⅝
1..... 95¼
Anglo-Fr 5s
1..... 93⅞
14..... 93¾
2..... 93⅝
½..... 93¾
½..... 93¾
12..... 93⅝
25..... 93½
8..... 93⅝
½..... 93⅞
½..... 93⅞
6..... 93⅝
½..... 93⅞
2..... 93½
2..... 93⅝
50..... 93½
4..... 93⅝
Chinese Ry 5s
2..... 70
CityofParis6s
½..... 94¾
1..... 93⅞
3..... 93¾
1..... 93⅝
6..... 93¾
DomofCan5s, 1926
6..... 96
1931
2..... 95¾
3..... 96
French Govt temp 5½s
13..... 99¾
6..... 99⅝
2..... 99⅝
28..... 99¼
10..... 99⅜
15..... 99⅛
JapGovt4½s, stl ln, 2d Ser German stp
3..... 80⅝
RepofCuba5s of 1904
9..... 98½
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
1..... 97½
5..... 97⅛
2..... 97¼
2..... 97½
5½s, 1918
7..... 99½
25..... 99⅝
5½s, 1919
12..... 96⅝
25..... 96½
new
1..... 99⅝
34..... 99¾
57..... 99⅝
10..... 99 9/16
37..... 99½
10..... 99 7/16
5..... 99⅝
5½s, 1921
1..... 95⅝
21..... 95½
NYCanal4½s
1.....112
NYCity4½s, May, 1957
1.....105¼
Nov, 1957
6.....105
1965
56.....105⅛
4¼s, 1964
1.....100½
AmAgChcv5s
1.....100
AmT&Tcol4s
2..... 88⅝
1..... 88
5..... 87⅞
col tr 5s
2..... 98⅞
9..... 99
½..... 99¼
10..... 99
6..... 98¾
3..... 98⅞
Arm'r&Co4½s
3..... 91¼
A,T&SFgen4s
½..... 89⅛
8..... 90
1..... 89⅞
adjust 4s
1..... 81½
stamped
10..... 82
cv 4s, 1955
10.....102
1.....102¼
10.....102½
10.....102¾
cv 4s, 1960
1.....101¾
AtlCstLine, Lo&Ncol4s
1..... 82¼
B & O cv 4½s
2..... 89⅝
18..... 89½
ref 5s
1..... 97
½..... 99
1..... 97
1..... 96¾
BethStl1st& ref 5s
5.....100
1..... 99⅞
BRTgold5s
2..... 95
5s, 1918
2..... 98¾
5..... 99
BklUnEl1st5s, stamped
1..... 93
CanSocon5s, Ser A
2..... 99
Cent Dist T 5s
1.....100¾
Ches&Ocon5s
1.....102¼
conv 4½s
1..... 79
conv 5s
5..... 87½
14..... 88
5..... 88¼
5..... 88⅝
10..... 88½
10..... 88⅛
C&OR&Adiv 2d con 4s
2..... 73
Chi & Alt 3½s
3..... 49½
C,B&Qjoint4s
20..... 96
1..... 95⅞
30..... 96
4..... 95⅞
gen 4s
1..... 90
4..... 89¾
ChiGasLt&C 1st 5s
1..... 98½
Chi,M&StP conv 4½s
14..... 91½
4s, 1934
2..... 86¾
cv5s,SerB
5..... 98¼
2..... 99
ref4½s,new
9..... 86⅝
7..... 86½
14..... 86
C & P W 5s
1.....101½
Chi Rys 5s
1..... 94
C,RI&Pgen4s
3..... 82
Chi.RI&PRy ref 4s
1..... 70⅝
22..... 70½
1..... 70⅝
deb5s,ctfsof dep,stmpd
30..... 70
17..... 69½
68..... 69¼
18..... 69
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
1..... 94⅝
C&WIcon4s
2..... 70
Chile Cop 6s rcts,partpd, when issued
½.....100¼
10.....100
Cin,H&Dgtd4s
10..... 90
ColMid1st4s, ctfs of dep
5..... 6½
Col&So1st4s
1..... 87¼
ref&ext4½s
1..... 80
Con Gas cv 6s
4.....108½
D & H cv 5s
5..... 96½
1..... 97
D&RGcon4s
2..... 70¼
1st&ref5s
12..... 55¼
5..... 55½
DistSecCorp5s
3..... 61¼
1..... 61
Erie1stcon4s
1..... 80
1st gen 4s
1..... 61⅜
1..... 61½
10..... 62
cv4s,SerB
30..... 55
tempcv4s,D
1..... 68½
GenElecdeb5s
1.....102¼
Granby Con cv6s,SerA
3.....102
stamped
10.....102
GreenBay&W deb ctfs B
2..... 11½
2..... 11¼
Hud&Man1st& ref5s,SerA
16..... 61
adj inc 5s
3..... 14¼
1..... 14
IllCent&Chi, StL&NOjoint 5s, Ser A
1..... 97
Ill Steel 4½s
2..... 89
Int-Met 4½s
2..... 64¼
5..... 64½
12..... 64¼
IRT1st&ref5s
12..... 92⅝
IntAgrCcoltr5s
7..... 76
IntMerMarsf6s
2..... 92¼
10..... 92
LackS5s,1950
20.....104⅞
226.....104¾
2.....104⅝
35.....104¾
25.....104⅝
38.....104½
12.....104¾
LaclGasLofSt Lref&ext5s
2..... 99¾
LS&MSo3½s
1..... 81⅛
4s, 1931
2..... 90¾
2..... 91
LVofPacon4s
1..... 84
L&E1stgtd5s
2..... 99½
1.....100
Ligg & M 5s
1.....100
MexPet1stref cv 6s, Ser C
10.....109
2.....109½
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
1..... 92¾
3..... 93
M,K&E1st5s
1..... 55
M,K&O1st5s
1..... 78
M,K&T1st4s
2..... 67½
MoPgen4s,wi
46..... 60⅛
7..... 60¼
10..... 60⅛
25..... 60⅝
13..... 60½
2..... 60⅜
5..... 60¼
5..... 60⅛
MontPow5s,A
3..... 96⅜
Nat Tube 5s
1.....100½
NYCentdeb6s
6.....106⅛
10.....106¼
deb4s,1934
2..... 87
NYG,EL,H&P col tr 5s
5..... 99
2..... 98¾
purmoney4s
1..... 79½
NYRysref4s
2..... 57⅞
adj 5s
1..... 26
Nor Pac 4s
3..... 88⅝
Nor Pac 3s
4..... 62⅜
1..... 62¼
Ore Short L gtd ref 4s
6..... 87⅞
Oreg-WRR&N 1st & ref 4s
4..... 82½
PacGas&El5s
1..... 88⅜
Penn 4s, 1948
9..... 95
PaRRcon4½s
1.....102¼
temp 4½s
21..... 96⅛
45..... 96¼
PereMar1st5s
1..... 88⅜
PocConColsf5s
20..... 93
PubServCsf5s
2..... 87½
Ry Steel Spr LatPl1st5s
1.....100⅛
Read gen 4s
5..... 91⅝
JerCentcol4s
1..... 91
RepIron&S s f 5s, 1940
6.....100
RI,Ark&L4½s
2..... 67
RioGrWn1st4s
1..... 70
StL&SFprlien 4s, Ser A
5..... 63⅜
2..... 63¼
prin5s,SerB
2..... 78¾
income 6s
10..... 48⅛
18..... 48
StLSW1st4s
2..... 72⅝
St P, M & M con 4s
1..... 95
SanAn&AP4s
14..... 63
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
1..... 98
So Pac col 4s
5..... 81
conv 4s
31..... 82½
conv 5s
10..... 98⅜
½..... 98⅝
30..... 98⅞
4..... 99
5..... 98¾
1st ref 4s
2..... 86⅝
4..... 86½
SFrterm4s
1..... 79⅞
SoPacCst4s
10s6f.. 94
So Ry 1st 5s
1..... 97¾
2..... 97½
gen 4s
2..... 67⅞
18..... 68
2..... 68⅛
TennCoal,I& R gen 5s
3.....101
TennCopcv6s
4..... 91⅛
TexCodeb6s
10.....103
ThirdAvref4s
½..... 66
adj 5s
5..... 44
4..... 43⅞
Un Pac 1st 4s
2..... 93¼
4..... 93
conv 4s
2..... [illegible]
USR&Imp5s
1..... 51¼
USRubber6s
15.....101¾
5s,TrCoctfs
1..... 87¾
2..... 87⅝
18..... 87½
1..... 87⅝
16..... 87¼
2..... 87½
2..... 87⅝
USSm,Ref&M cv6pcnotes
2.....104⅜
3.....104⅝
5.....104½
U S Stl Corp s f 5s
3.....104⅞
5.....104¾
2.....104⅞
UtahP&Lt5s
1..... 89⅞
1..... 90
Va-CarCh5s
2..... 97¾
VirgnRy1st5s
3..... 94⅞
Wabash1st5s
1.....100½
West Pac 5s
11..... 85⅛
Wilk&E1st5s
2..... 68
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
1.....101¾

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	..
2s, c, 1930	96¾	..
3s, r, 1918	98¾	..
3s, c, 1918	99	..
3s, 1946	91	..
4s, r, 1925	105	106
4s, c, 1925	105	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¾	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96¾	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	90	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	90	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf.	89	92
Adams Ex.	100	110
Ad Rumely pf.	28	34
Am Ag Ch pf.	100½	101½
Am B N	37	42
Do pf.	46	49½
Am B S & Fdy	..	103
Do pf.	179	185
Am Coal	42	..
Am Cot O pf.	90	97
Am Exp.	95	110
Am Lo pf.	103	104
Am Malt	9¼	10
Am Sm pf. B	90	91
Am Snuff	120	130
Do pf.	..	100
Am S Tob pf.	88	95
Am T & C.	60	62
Am T & T, 2d paid	65	72½
Am W pf.	97⅝	98⅛
Asso D G.	15	21
Do 1st pf.	51½	58½
Do 2d pf.	33	40
Assets R.	2¼	3
B & O pf.	68	70
Barrett Co.	112	113½
Do pf.	105	..
Beth St'l.	140	142
Do pf.	121	123
B Un G.	105	118
Brown Sh.	65	70
Do pf.	95	100
B, R & P.	80	89⅞
Do pf.	110	115
Burns Bros pf.	115	125
Bush Ter.	..	100
But'k Co.	15½	18
Calif P pf.	53¾	54
Cal Pkg pf.	108½	109½
Can So.	..	54
C, C & O.	22½	24
Do pf.	50	..
Cent L pf.	112	115
C R R of N J	235	325
C & S A Tel.	115	118
Chi & Alt.	12½	17½
Do pf.	18	23
Chi Gt W.	11	11½
C & N W pf.	140	160
Chi, R I & P, 1st pd.	20	..
C, St P, M & Om.	100	110
Do pf.	115	130
C, C, C & St L pf.	70	76
Cl & Pitts.	..	83¾
Do spec.	..	49¾
Clu-Peab.	60	70
Do pf.	105¼	110
C & S 1st pf.	55	56
Do 2d pf.	40	47
Comp T R.	38¾	41
C G, E L & P, B.	110	113½
Cont Can.	93	98
Do pf.	108½	110
Cont Ins.	52½	54
Crex Carp.	30	45
Cruc S pf.	109½	110
Cuba C S pf.	91	91¾
C-Am Sug pf.	101½	105
D & Co pf.	97¾	99¼
D, L & W.	200	210
Det U Ry.	..	115
Dia Match.	118	..
Driggs-Sea.	71	74
D, S S & A	4	6
Do pf.	6¾	9⅝
E Coal pf.	44	48
Elec S B.	60	63
Erie & P.	..	70
Fisher Bdy	30	35
Do pf.	88¼	90
Gen Chem.	221	240
Do pf.	111	115
Gen M pf.	88	89
Gen Cigar.	38	44
Do pf.	98½	102
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	106	107
Gulf S S 1st pf.	107	110
Do 2d pf.	122	185
Hartman	61	65
Homestake	107½	113
Int Ag pf.	51½	52¾
I H, N J, pf.	114	117
Int H Cor.	73	74
Do pf.	102	105
Int N pf.	101⅞	..
Int Pa pf.	97	100
Iowa Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pac Coast	45	65
Do 1st pf.	68	90
Do 2d pf.	68	80
Pac M pf.	90	100
Peo & E.	7½	10
Pere M p pf.	..	59

[illegible]

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Y'd.
Argen. Gov. Dis.		Dec. 15, '17	99¼	100¼	5.55
Argen. Gov.		May 15, '20	97¼	98	6.70
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
City of Mont.	6	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	96½	97½	5.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gov. of N. F.	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Italian Gov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norweg. Gov.	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norweg. Gov.	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prov. of Alb.	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prov. of Man.	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prov. of Ont.	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prov. of N. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prov. of Que.	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prov. of Sask.	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gov. of France	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Russian Gov.	6½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do	5½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	241	243	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99½	100⅛	4.90
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Y'd.
Am. Cott. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.40
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	100	4.50
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97¾	98¼	5.05
At. & Pac. T.		June, 1921	101½	102	5.40
Beth. St. Corp.	5	Feb. 5, '19	98¼	98⅝	6.05
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	95	97	8.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98¾	99⅛	5.70
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	95⅛	96⅛	5.03
C. & W. I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba-Am. Su.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can. North.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can. North.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can. North.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can. Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Driggs-Seab.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. 15, '18	96½	96⅞	8.05
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	97½	99	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	98¾	99½	4.60
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98¾	99½	5.10
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	74	80	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	97⅝	97⅞	6.15
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15, '22	92½	94	7.25
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	93	95	5.80
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.25
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	96	97	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	100¾	4.50
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	101	4.87½

TO SECURE U. S. DEPOSITS.

Dollar Bonds of Foreign Governments Acceptable at 90% of Value.

R. H. Treman, Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, has sent out a letter to all banks and trust companies in the New York district advising them of the character of securities which will be accepted as collateral security for Government deposits under the War Loan act of April 24, 1917. A feature of the schedule is the inclusion of dollar bonds of foreign Governments, the same being acceptable at 90 per cent. of their market value, but in no case exceding 90 per cent. of par. Following is the list:

(A) Bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the United States Government of any issue, including bonds of the Liberty Loan and interim certificates for payments therefor, all at par.

(B) Bonds issued under the United States Farm Loan act and bonds of the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, and the District of Columbia, all at par.

(C) Bonds of any State of the United States, at market value not exceeding par.

(D) Territory of Hawaii, 3½ per cent. bonds at 90 per cent. of par. Other bonds of said territory at market value not exceeding par. Bonds of the Manila Railroad Company, at 90 per cent. of market value not exceeding 90 per cent. of par.

(E) Dollar bonds and obligations of foreign Governments (and of the dependencies thereof) engaged in war against Germany and issued since July 30, 1914, at 90 per cent. of the market value thereof not exceeding 90 per cent of par.

(F) County or city bonds of any county or city in the United States which are direct obligations of the county or city as a whole, at 75 per cent. of the market value thereof not exceeding 75 per cent. of par.

(G) Railroad mortgage bonds secured by direct mortgage upon lines of railroad within the United States, but not including any such bonds which on May 28, 1917, were at a market price to yield more than 5½ per cent. if held to maturity according to standard tables of bond values, at 75 per cent. of the market value thereof not exceeding par.

(H) Commercial paper which is eligible for rediscount or purchase by Federal Reserve Banks, and which has been approved by the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the depositary bank is located. All such paper must bear the indorsement of the depositary bank.

Deputy Governor Treman points out that at least 25 per cent. in value of the securities deposited as collateral by any bank or trust company must consist of obligations of the United States Government, described in Paragraph A.

GREENE-CANANEA EARNINGS.

Gross Income of $14,633,309 in 1916 Shows Gain of $11,537,440.

The Greene-Cananea Copper Company reports that its operating subsidiaries, Greene Consolidated and Cananea Consolidated, earned together a gross income of $14,633,309 in 1916, compared with $3,095,869 the year before. In 1915 operations were curtailed by the political unsettlement in Northern Mexico. The net income amounted to $6,908,513, equivalent to $6.91 per share of Greene-Cananea stock.

Aggregate production was 62,230,067 pounds of copper, of which the Cananea Consolidated mine turned out 48,663,381 pounds. The production and marketing cost per pound was 11.35 cents, and the average sale price was 25.54 in case of Greene-Cananea's product, and the other company reports results about the same. The annual report yesterday said that work at mine and smelter was kept up throughout the year without serious interruption for the first time since 1912.

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BOND

Why? Because our country must have dollars as well as men in its fight for freedom.

Because it is the safest investment in the whole world today.

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18% on June 28, 1917
20% on July 30, 1917
30% on Aug. 15, 1917
30% on Aug. 30, 1917

or you may pay the full amount immediately.

What? The Liberty Loan Bond issue is a U. S. Government Gold Bond, bearing 3½% interest payable to you semi-annually on Dec. 15 and June 15. It is the direct obligation of the whole United States, secured by the total wealth of the country. Exempt from all taxation, except state and inheritance taxes.

Denominations.

(a) Bearer or coupon bonds, $50., $100., $500., $1,000.,

(b) Registered bonds, $100., $500., $1,000., $5,000., $10,000., $50,000., $100,000.

Dated.

The Bonds are dated June 15, 1917, yielding 3½% interest from that date.

Maturity.

The principal is due and payable in full June 15, 1947.

Redemption.

The Bond issue may be redeemed in whole or in part, at par, with accrued interest, on or after June 15, 1932.

Conversion.

Owners of the bonds may exchange them, dollar for dollar, for any bonds bearing a higher rate of interest which the Government may issue subsequently.

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COTTON PRICES DROP

Market Opens Steady, but Reaction Follows, and Closing Is 28 Points Off.

The cotton market yesterday opened steady at an advance of 2 to 3 points, with active months selling 12 to 21 points higher shortly after the call, but a reaction soon followed, and there was a break of about half a cent under heavy general realizing, and the more active new crop positions sold below the 21-cent level. October contracts declined from 21.36c to 20.86c, closing at 20.91c, and the general list closed steady at a net loss of 28 to 31 points.

The selling movement was most generally attributed to evening up of long accounts for over the holiday tomorrow and in advance of the Government report, which is scheduled for Friday morning. Bullish private crop reports failed to stimulate fresh outside buying to any extent. This strengthened an impression that the market had practically discounted a very low bureau report, while the disposition to take profits was also promoted by present favorable weather conditions, and increasing interior receipts. The latter feature suggested that higher prices were bringing out cotton more freely, and it seemed that some of the private reports coming in from the belt read rather more encouragingly as to crop prospects.

The opening was steady, and higher, July contracts making a new high record for the season, selling at 21.77c, but the first rush of buying orders seemed to have been supplied before new crop months had fully recovered the reaction of Saturday. At any rate, the market soon turned easier, with sellers becoming more urgent as prices worked lower. Numerous stop orders were uncovered on a scale down, while occasional rallies also met increased offerings, and the lowest point of the day was reached in the late trading when active months were 31 to 36 points net lower. The close was a few points up from the lowest on covering.

Three private reports were issued during the morning. One of them made the condition 72.7; another 71.7, and the third 71, while figures on acreage showed a decrease of between 3.2 and 5 per cent. The Government report, which will be issued at 11 o'clock on Friday morning, will give the condition as of May 25, comparing with 77.5 last year, and 79.1 the ten-year average. The lowest end-May condition reported in over twenty years was 70.5 in 1907.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat.-day.
June	..	..	..	21.18 bid	21.46
July	21.60	21.77	21.25	21.28@21.31	21.56
Aug.	21.60	21.60	21.08	21.12@21.13	21.41
Sept.	21.17	21.17	21.17	21.02 bid	21.32
Oct.	21.36	21.36	20.86	20.91@20.92	21.22
Nov.	..	..	..	20.93 bid	21.24
Dec.	21.40	21.43	20.95	21.00@21.02	21.29
Jan.	21.44	21.46	20.98	21.03@21.04	21.34
Mar.	21.55	21.60	21.29	21.21 bid	21.52

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 25 points lower, at 21.75c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 21.15c; New Orleans, 21.13c; Savannah, 21⅜c; Augusta, 21.44c; Memphis, 21.25c; Houston, 21.05c.

The day's cotton statistics follow:

	Monday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	9,609	8,233	15,872
Exports	....	....	10,919
Port stocks	876,359	934,129	1,074,402
Interior receipts	9,505	7,298	4,192
Interior shipments	15,004	11,067	8,498
New York arrivals	5,509	....	....
New York stocks	52,395	50,361	152,152

The Liverpool market was closed on account of a holiday.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	39	40	Majestic	45	50
Bay St. Gas	9	10	Mex. Metals	26	28
Bingham	12½	12¾	Fortuna	10	11
Bohemia	1½	1⅝	Mojave	42	49
Begole	60	80	Nat. Zinc	67	68
Boston Ely	55	65	New Baltic	1¼	1½
Bos. & Mon.	56	66	N. Cornelia	16½	17
Butte & L.	22	24	Nev. Doug.	1⅜	1⅝
Butte Det.	35	50	Nixon	58	60
Calaveras	4¼	5	Ohio	1¼	1½
Chief	2½	2⅝	Oneco	50	60
Con. Ariz.	2¼	2½	Onondaga	50	60
Con. Copper	1½	1⅝	Ray Her.	3¾	4
Crown	30	35	S.W.Mis.f.p.	2	..
Cortez	12	25	S.W.Mis.p.p.	2	2½
Eagle B. B.	1½	1¾	Gold Lake	5	8
Bos. & A.	1⅝	2	Hema	1¼	1¾
Houghton	90	100	U. Verde E.	37	37½
Iron Bios.	95	100	Humboldt	89	95
Iron Cap	17½	18¼	Earle	22	24
Iron Cap pf.	17½	18¼	Yukon	2	2¼
J. Verde	1⅝	1¾	Rilla	3	4
La Rose	42	50	Cal. Corbin	1½	2
Champion	7	8	Truro	1⅝	1¾

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 28.—Fifty-one corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $3,283,750, were chartered today. They include:

Weser Bros., Inc., Manhattan, general piano business; $1,000,000. E. L. Graeffe, W. H. Keating, W. S. Weser, 524 West 43d St.

Hull Furniture Co., Inc., Manhattan, furniture, rugs, and carpets; $5,000. A. Joseph, A. Kriegel, A. Hull, Richmond Hill.

Hayes Garage Co., Inc., Manhattan, general garage business; $15,000. F. L. Hayes, A. G. Kircher, B. Steuer, 111 Broadway.

Henry Schmitt & Co., Inc., Manhattan, brokers, realty, and insurance agents; $10,000. E. F. Rhodes, H. Craemer, H. Schmitt, 97 West 163d St.

Henry Alden, Inc., Manhattan, printers, publishers, moving pictures, films; $75,000. W. N. H. Blackford, A. Newcomb, W. P. Shafer, 602 West 139th St.

Chi Zeta Sigma Building Corp'n., Canton, realty; $5,000. J. J. O'Leary, B. S. and E. S. Clark, 421 East 17th St., Brooklyn.

A. Andrew Co., Inc., Manhattan, dealers in meat, cattle, and sheep; $25,000. A. C. Bernstein, L. Bronner, A. Andre, 605 West 11th St.

Corrugated Fibre Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, paper corrugated and fibre board; $100,000. J. B. Golan, L. Levine, J. C. Cassett, 27 Pine St.

Melrose Hay and Grain Corp'n, Bronx; $5,000. F. and J. C. Demarest, I. A. Benequit, 2,457 3d Av.

Ginsberg & Henkin Co., Inc., Brooklyn, knit goods and sweaters; $20,000. B. Ginsberg, F. Henkin, E. L. Fass, 235A Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

Erie Bag and Burlap Co., Inc., Buffalo, bags, cotton waste material, $10,000; M. and R. Simon, N. Kotok, Buffalo.

Audubon Taxi Cab Co., Inc., Manhattan, autos and taxicabs, $5,000; M. Prunier, M. H. and W. C. McMahon, 601 West 144th St.

Gordon Wolf Cohan Co., Inc., Manhattan, candy, syrups, confections, $50,000; J. T. Abeles, E. Levy, S. M. Lazarus, 2 Rector St.

Reuben Cohen & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, manufacture boots and shoes, $5,000; D. Matus, R. and C. E. Cohen, 1,453 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

Furuya & Nishimura, Inc., Manhattan, teas and Japan products, 100 shares common stock no par value, active capital $15,000; T. Kusanobu, H. Yamaguchi, R. J. Morse, 96 Front St.

Exporters Realty Corp., Manhattan, realty and personal property, $250,000; J. D. McQuade, G. F. Mattuck, E. Kaplan, 303 West 23d St.

Regal Trading Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in merchandise, $5,000; J. P. Quinn, M. M. Hemrick, E. Brenack, 1,060 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

First Aid Equipment Co., Inc., Manhattan, medical supplies, $30,000; J. G. Goldenson, S. F. White, A. Werner, 1,230 Brooklyn Av.

Adriatic Realty Corp., Manhattan, general real estate, $15,000; F. Mirra, F. W. Bruno, F. Pagliaro, 1,887 Lexington Av.

Saxton Auto Accessories Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture accessories and supplies, $100,000; L. D. Saxton, P. F. Hayes, J. J. Fennell, 150 West 103d St.

Mafalda Construction Co., Inc., Bronx, general construction business, $10,000; S. and J. S. and F. Amanna, 186 East 205th St.

Producers' Holding Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $600,000; R. Debes, J. Boyle, J. Sweeney, 2,717 West 6th St., Coney Island.

Fishing Gazette Publishing Co., Inc., Manhattan, publishers and printers, $20,000; E. Born, F. B. Coates, K. W. Bell, 465 Central Park West.

Manufactures Dispatch Co., Inc., Manhattan, storage, wharfage, and warehousing, $5,000; R. Tracy, I. V. Ladile, P. W. Everett, 55 Wall St.

Bradley Park Construction Corp., Richmond, realty and construction, $5,000; O. A. Farley, L. C. Alston, E. Haller, 105 8th Av.

The H. & G. Cigar Co. of Skaneateles, New York, Inc., Skaneateles, manufacture cigars and cure leaf tobacco, $5,000; W. H. and M. F. Hennessy, T. W. Gage, Skaneateles.

Z. & W. Realty Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; S. Zasuly, I. Grunstein, L. Lerner, 80 2d Av.

The Great Eastern Waterfront Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $625,000; L. J. Faure, J. H. Ward, F. E. Lonas, 50 West 67th St.

Frank A. McGrail Co., Inc., Manhattan, eggs, poultry, and dairy products, $25,000; F. A. and G. E. McGrail, C. A. Houston, 200 5th Av.

The Dandylion Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture ladies' and misses' waists, $25,000; J. Sanders, A. S. Guttman, J. Barth, 501 Broadway.

David Mesibov, Inc., Manhattan, ladies' costumer, $10,000; M. Berg, D. and R. Mesibov, 281 Edgecomb Av.

The Fit Best Cloak Co., Inc., Manhattan, cloaks and ladies' wearing apparel, $20,000; J. Lashia, S. and M. Heller, 621 Hendricks St., Brooklyn.

New Era Double Tire Co., Inc., Fabius, deal in autos, tires, $5,000; W. W. and H. P. Kupperman, and G. Rubenstein, Syracuse.

Ellenville Creamery Co., Inc., Ellenville, dairy and cheese business, $6,000; H. Rosenberg, M. Breakstone, S. Slonin, 52 West 119th St.

Hammondsport Products Co., Inc., Penn Yan, manufacture champagne, wines, and liquors, $100,000; P. J. McMahon, N. H. Pinto, N. D. Levy, 2 Rector St.

Globe Transportation Co. of New York, Inc., Manhattan, transfer and storage, $20,000; J. P. Brown, J. G. Redshaw, H. J. E. Blakeley, 1,469 President St., Brooklyn.

Capital increases: Jamieson, Houston, Graham and Jay, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000; Ex-Lax Mfg Co., Manhattan, $250,000 to $400,000; Florasyth Laboratories Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $60,000; Kay & Ess Chemical Co., Inc., Manhattan, $2,000 to $10,000; State Bank of Kenmore, $25,000 to $50,000.

Capital decrease: Potter & Williams Co., Buffalo, $15,000 to $1,000.

Reorganization: Dunning Carbureter Corp'n, 3,000 shares no par value, active capital $15,000.

Revocation and new designation: Nyal Co., Michigan; representative, E. B. Skinner, 108 John St.

Authorizations: American Jobbers' Supply Co., New Jersey, electrical supplies, $50,000; representative, A. Hubbard, 233 Broadway. Astral Shipping Co., New Jersey, shipping brokers and agents, $50,000; representative, O. R. Houston, 64 Wall St.

Dissolutions: Mark & Rawolle, Manhattan; the Moon Construction Co., Manhattan; Leand Building Co., Buffalo; Wersba & Weiner, Inc., Manhattan; Goldner & J. Kramer, Manhattan; the Voorhees & Brown Electric Co., Amsterdam; Fratelli Lenci, Inc., Manhattan; Cohoes New Theatre Co., Cohoes; Binghamton Lounge Co., Binghamton.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28.—Charters filed: Liberty Silk Co., Newark, manufacture and deal in carpets, curtains, embroideries, &c., $25,000; I. H. Isaacs, New York; John Rosenbaum, Ida Kapner, Newark.

Gallant & Sullivan Co., Paterson, manufacture and deal in wool, silk, cotton, and other products, $5,000; Fred C. Gallant, Hawthorne; Elizabeth Sullivan, Paterson; George S. Gallant, Wyckoff.

Forbes Cruikshank, Inc., Passaic, manufacture and deal in automobiles and auto accessories, $25,000; Cyril P. Forbes, John Pomfret, Jr., Paterson; Alexander G. Cruikshank, Hawthorne.

Manufactures Iron and Steel Co., New Brunswick, manufacture and deal in iron, steel, coal, coke, copper, lumber, &c., $3,000,000; James W. Johnson, William J. McCurdy, Robert C. Nicholas, New Brunswick.

Colonial Products Co., Newark, manufacture and deal in wrapping compositions and fabrics, $100,000; Franz Euler, Jr., Arthur Skillman, Russell Goldman, New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 28.—Charters filed: United States Arms & Ordnance Co., manufacture and deal in and with torpedoes, ordnance, cannons, guns, munitions, and war materials of all kinds, $10,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, H. W. Davis, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Ralph E. Weeks Corp., raise money by issuing shares of stock, bonds, investments, &c., $3,000,000; H. E. Latter, H. M. Robinson, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Cuban Products Corp., construct, lease, maintain, and operate lines for railroads, &c., $2,500,000; W. F. O'Keefe, G. G. Steigler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Residuum Oil & Burner Co., manufacture, sell, and deal in and with instruments and devices to burn and facilitate combustion of oils, $1,000,000; H. E. Latter, H. M. Robinson, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Bayamo Steamship Corp., engage in oceanic commerce or the carriage of goods by water between various points in the United States and other countries, $10,000; M. Richardson, H. Parmelee, H. Neff, all of New York.

Increases in capital: Booth Fisheries Co., Chicago, $20,000,000 to $60,000,000; Mark Mfg Co., Chicago, $10,000,000 to $25,000,000; Phenix Truck Makers, Inc., Chicago, $25,000 to $10,100,000.

EARNINGS

	1917.	Increase.
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
Third week May	$342,135	$27,658
July 1-May 28	14,647,266	1,131,354
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
Third week May	299,544	22,713
July 1-May 21	6,511,812	708,910
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
Third week May	26,187	8,648
GRAND TRUNK—		
Third week May	1,425,554	336,875
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—		
Third week May	254,777	1,391
Jan. 1-May 23	3,955,454	*189,429
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—		
Lines east and west:		
Third week May	2,047,611	190,530
July 1-May 21	92,675,562	10,687,680
Georgia Southern & Florida—		
Third week May	47,865	4,612
July 1-May 21	2,510,884	324,892
Mobile & Ohio:		
Third week May	268,275	16,294
July 1-May 21	11,200,631	704,961

*Decrease.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—			
April gross	$1,098,088	897,675	606,729
Net aft. taxes	117,489	230,788	149,970
Sur. aft. chgs.	59,124	156,425	28,244
4 mos. gross	4,146,601	3,342,397	2,750,918
Net aft. taxes	607,930	973,044	586,073
Sur. aft. chgs.	359,634	685,362	102,039
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
April gross	1,179,489	990,531	1,012,351
Net aft. taxes	268,028	214,729	254,276
4 mos. gross	4,755,308	4,150,157	4,089,844
Net aft. taxes	1,067,757	945,152	995,917
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
April gross	1,260,665	1,179,305	1,021,046
Net	231,700	239,299	142,804
Sur. aft. chgs.	34,459	36,683	85,722
10 mos. gross	13,696,653	12,619,870	11,651,028
Net	3,745,338	3,591,974	2,888,488
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,642,191	1,375,000	693,273
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—			
April gross	6,963,039	5,394,780	4,655,279
Net after tax.	1,472,849	907,085	535,452
4 mos. gross	27,060,057	22,889,995	19,767,543
Net after tax.	6,197,524	4,460,722	3,423,892
MAINE CENTRAL—			
April gross	1,162,976	978,580	858,788
Net after tax.	256,359	267,689	198,315
10 mos. gross	11,171,427	9,852,863	9,485,421
Net after tax.	2,604,044	2,557,173	2,138,496
MOBILE & OHIO—			
April gross	1,077,489	1,062,457	914,628
Net after tax.	200,211	298,893	234,913
10 mos. gross	10,422,094	9,762,494	9,132,151
Net after tax.	2,102,238	2,298,614	2,116,992
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—			
April gross	1,307,949	1,018,427	951,146
Net after tax.	186,633	264,040	226,118
4 mos. gross	5,322,682	4,220,132	3,920,882
Net after tax.	1,097,742	994,546	942,381

Public Utilities.

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO. subsidiaries—			
April gross	$745,095	$667,554	$77,541
Net	315,287	296,467	18,820
12 mos. gross	8,802,057	8,019,285	782,772
Net	3,961,213	3,683,674	277,539
GREAT WESTERN POWER SYSTEM—			
April gross	327,071	298,519	38,552
Net after taxes	211,970	192,040	19,930
Sur. after chg.	72,890	89,042	*16,152
Bal. after div.	60,390	76,542	*16,152
4 mos. gross	1,313,510	1,217,682	95,828
Net after taxes	822,044	791,429	30,615
Sur. after chg.	274,019	383,542	*109,523
Bal. after div.	224,019	333,542	*109,523
12 mos. gross	3,839,173	3,326,362	512,811
Net after taxes	2,435,480	2,212,149	223,331
Sur. after chg.	968,506	1,064,094	*95,588
Bal. after div.	818,506	914,094	*95,588

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—			
Electrical operations:			
Total revenue	499,482	446,591	52,891
Net after taxes	205,739	154,584	51,155
Street railway operations:			
Total revenue	406,738	398,035	8,703
Net after taxes	80,528	77,484	3,044
Other income	16,321	12,427	3,894
Total income	96,849	89,911	6,938
Net elect. inc.	205,739	154,584	51,155
Gross income	302,588	244,495	58,093
Interest, &c.	146,031	129,975	16,056
Net income	156,557	114,520	42,037

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO.—			
April gross	839,072	816,182	22,890
Net	304,626	309,479	*4,853
Sur. after chg.	159,223	169,179	*9,956
4 mos. gross	3,480,984	3,307,167	173,817
Net	1,147,079	1,191,290	*44,211
Sur. after chg.	566,607	623,109	*56,502

*Decrease.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The downward tendency in values, experienced last week in the wheat market, was again in progress during yesterday's session, and at the close contract prices in Chicago were 1 to 6 cents lower, while cash wheat ranged from unchanged to 10 cents lower in the different markets. The visible supply of wheat in the United States showed a loss for the week of 3,695,000 bushels, but there was a general absence of new buying, while wheat continues to come out from the country in somewhat larger volume. Restricted operations are still in force in the leading contract markets, and with a general absence of buying power it requires only moderate selling to send prices steadily downward. Rye—Market easy. No. 2 Western, $2.48, cost, insurance and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	2.10	2.01¾	2.05	2.11	1.07½
September	1.86	1.80	1.83	1.84	1.08⅝

CORN.

Heavy selling occurred in the corn market as a result of a more bearish feeling which has developed of late over the improved crop prospects and increased offers from the country. Stop loss orders were uncovered and the decline was not checked until the market showed losses of 3¼@7½c from the final of last week. A further decrease of 1,107,000 bushels in the visible supply, which brought the total in the United States down to only 2,765,000 bushels, caused a partial reaction, and final quotations were ⅝@5¼c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.70, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.47	1.39	1.41¼	1.46½	69¼
September	1.33⅛	1.26¾	1.28⅝	1.32⅝	69⅜
December	95	91	93⅜	94¼	..

OATS.

The oats market was heavy early in sympathy with wheat and corn, but some good buying developed on the decline, and the market rallied sharply and closed firm at net unchanged to ⅝c advance. The visible supply decreased 3,160,000 bushels, but the total is still nearly 5,000,000 in excess of last year. The local cash market was quiet; standard quoted at 70½c to 71c; No. 2 white, 71c to 71¼c; No. 3 white, 70c to 70½c; No. 4 white, 69½c to 70c; fancy clipped white, 74c to 75c; ordinary clipped white, 72c to 74c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	59½	57⅞	59	58¼	40¼
Sept.	53¾	51⅝	52⅝	52½	38½
Dec.	54⅝	53¼	54	54	..

PROVISIONS.

The provision market, after a steady opening, sustained a sharp decline, which was followed by a moderate closing rally. There was a good deal of liquidation by bull houses, which, with the dullness of cash trade and the decline in grain, caused most of the weakness. Receipts at Chicago were 38,000, with 16,000 expected on Tuesday; Kansas City had 9,000, Omaha 5,000, and all Western points about 110,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	21.67	21.12	21.22	21.62	12.42
Sept.	21.80	21.27	21.40	21.82	12.57
Ribs—					
July	20.20	19.85	20.10	20.15	12.22
Sept.	20.40	20.02	20.30	20.35	12.32
Pork—					
July	37.15	36.40	37.00	37.25	21.75
Sept.	37.30	37.30	37.30	..	21.37

COTTONSEED OIL.

The decline in the lard market [illegible] about quite active liquidation in cotton oil and values at the close were 4 to 21 points net lower. Total sales for the day were 51,600 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	16.30	16.40
June	16.35	16.35	16.30@16.45	16.30
July	16.38	16.30	16.35@16.39	16.45
August	16.37	16.27	16.34@16.35	16.38
September	16.38	16.28	16.34@16.35	16.42
October	16.26	16.20	16.22@16.26	16.40
November	15.96	15.90	15.94@15.96	16.12
December	15.92	15.85	15.93@15.95	16.14
January	....	....	15.93@16.00	....

COFFEE.

The coffee market was quiet again yesterday, with nothing in the trading or action of prices to suggest any change in the general situation. Sales were reported of about 21,000 bags, and the market closed at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. The local spot market was dull and nominally unchanged at 10¾ for Rio 7s and 10½ for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	..	..	8.10@8.12	8.14
June	..	..	8.10@8.12	8.14
July	8.17	8.16	8.15@8.16	8.20
August	..	..	8.20@8.21	8.24
September	8.27	8.23	8.25@8.26	8.29
October	..	..	8.29@8.30	8.32
November	..	..	8.33@8.34	8.36
December	8.40	8.36	8.38@8.39	8.41
January	8.41	8.41	8.44@8.45	8.47
February	..	..	8.50@8.51	8.58
March	8.55	8.55	8.56@8.57	8.59
April	..	..	8.62@8.63	8.65

SUGAR.

The disposition on the part of Cuban holders to offer sugar less freely caused a little covering in sugar futures with an improved tone to the market there. The opening showed advances of 1 to 2 points and prices later gradually worked upward, the close showing net advances of 3 to 8 points, with sales of 18,600 tons. Some of the buying was thought to be for Cuban account. Wall Street also supported the market. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	..	..	5.08@5.11	5.94
June	5.07	5.07	5.08@5.11	5.05
July	5.19	5.12	5.17@5.18	5.12
August	5.18	5.18	5.23@5.25	5.16
September	5.29	5.23	5.28@5.29	5.21
October	..	..	5.22@5.24	5.17
November	5.22	5.22	5.22@5.24	5.17
December	5.09	5.00	5.07@5.08	4.99
January	4.80	4.80	4.82@4.85	4.74
February	..	..	4.64@4.67	4.56
March	..	..	4.64@4.67	4.56

In refined sugar business was only moderate and prices were unchanged, ranging from 7.50c to 8c for fine granulated. Raw sugar was steady at the close with operators again in the market. There were sales of 25,000 bags Cubas, afloat, at 4 11-16c cost and freight and 10,000 bags Cubas, June shipment, at 5c cost and freight. Forty thousand bags Porto Rico sugar, afloat, prompt and June shipment, also sold at 5.89c cost, insurance, and freight delivered. Refiners were inclined to hold off awaiting developments, but Cuban shippers do not show anxiety over the situation and they believe in a higher level in the near future. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.96c; molasses, 5.08c; cost and freight, 4 11-16c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,085 packages. The market took quite a sharp upward turn, prices gaining from 1@1½c on all grades of creamery. At the higher figures there is moderate trading. Some out-of-town demand for the cheaper sorts. Renovated scarce and higher, and further advances have been established on both ladles and packing stock. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 44@44½c; extras, (92 score,) 43½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42@43c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40@41½c; thirds, 38@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45@45½c; extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 42½@43½c; seconds, 40½@42c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 43c; good to prime, 40@42c; common to fair, 35@39c; renovated, extras, 39½c; firsts, 38@38½c; lower grades, 33@37½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35@36c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 33@33½c; lower grades, 31½@32½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 32½c; lower grades, 31@32c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 15,731 cases. The market holds firm on fancy qualities for local consumptive requirements. The demand for medium and lower grades was quiet, in part due to a Jewish holiday, but there is no material change in prevailing values of any description. Fancy nearby eggs are firmer, and occasional sales of extra fancy whites in a small way up to 41c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 38½@39c; storage packed, firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 36@36½c; fresh gathered, firsts, 36@37c; seconds and lower grades, 32¼@35½c; dirties, No. 1, 33½@34c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@33c; checks, good to choice, dry, 32½@33c; under grades, 30@32c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@40c; ordinary to good, 38@38½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37½@39c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 37@38½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 38½@39½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 36@37½c. Duck eggs, Indian Runner, 42c; Baltimore, 38@40c; Western and prime Southern, 36@38c.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	4.90	4.60
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.80	4.50
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.10	4.85
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	4.95	4.65
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.80	4.50
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.50	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.90	4.65
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.30	4.95
Cuba R. R.	1917-'26	5	5.90	5.00
Dela. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.85	4.70
Erie R. R.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.20	4.90
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.85	4.60
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.75	4.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.65	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.60	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.20	4.95
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.10	4.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.30	4.90
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	4.75	4.50
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.75	4.55
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.95
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	5.20	4.90
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.90	4.60
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70

$2,000,000 Oklahoma Oil Deal.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., May 28.—The purchase by the Milliken Company of 51 per cent. of the production acreage of the Duluth (Okla.) Oil Company was completed here today, the deal involving $2,000,000 in cash. The production field was described as 1,000 acres.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Harbor Lighterage Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at Pier 10, East River, New York City, on Wednesday, June 20th, at 12 o'clock noon.
R. R. ROOME, Secretary.

You Can Buy a $100 "Liberty Loan"
U.S. Gov't 3½% Bond
FOR $98.41

ON OUR SMALL PAYMENT PLAN
HOW THE PLAN WORKS:

You pay June 1st, 1917	$10.00
You pay first of every month for ten following months, at $8 per month	80.00
You pay May 1st, 1918, final payment	9.72
	$99.72
We credit you interest on your payments	1.59
Your total credits	$101.31
You receive on May 1st, 1918, $100 U. S. GOV'T LIBERTY LOAN	100.00
Accrued interest charge on May 1st	1.31
Your total charges	$101.31
SUMMARY	
You have paid	$99.72
*You receive on June 15, 1918, coupon of $1.75 to pay off the above charge of accrued interest	1.31
Net cost to you	$98.41

*The 44 cents difference between $1.75 and $1.31 is your interest from May, 1918, to June 15, 1918.

Send for Booklet HOW 28.

E. F. Coombs & Co.
The Hundred Dollar Bond House.
120 Broadway New York

Investment Time

We have prepared an investment circular in which we discuss the influences affecting values and present in order of our preference selected lists of bonds and stocks.

Copy sent upon request for Circular T.

Goodbody & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway New York | Telephone Broad 7140-51 Inc.

Legal Investments
TAX EXEMPT
City Bonds

Mount Vernon, N.Y. 4½s 1929-30
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Descriptive circulars on request.

H. A. KAHLER & CO.
135 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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PREFERRED
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49 Broadway. Phone 1611 BROAD

OUR PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN will help you to buy
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Chisholm & Chapman
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MEMBERS NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
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12 N. BROADWAY, YONKERS, N.Y.
215 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
777 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N.J.

New York State Bonds
New York City Bonds

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MUNICIPAL BONDS
Yielding 4% to 5%

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THE LIBERTY LOAN.
The Annalist, published every Monday, gives particulars of the Liberty Loan. Open Security Market for investors. 10 cents, sold everywhere; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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From 1824 to 1917

AFTER almost a century of non-interest-paying policy, this bank, which stands among the foremost financial institutions of the country, has decided to pay interest on bank balances, time deposits and special and reserve accounts.

The strength and solidity of this institution are evidenced by the fact that during every financial depression since its founding it has always been prepared to meet the credit requirements of its customers on a liberal basis.

This bank makes a speciality of commercial banking and invites the accounts of banks, bankers, corporations, firms, and individuals, as well as estates, on favorable terms.

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E. H. Smith, Asst. Cashier
I. B. Hopper, Asst. Cashier
J. G. Schmelzel, Asst. Cashier

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W. Emlen Roosevelt
Robert Walton Goelet
Charles Cheney
Arthur Iselin
Frederic A. Juilliard
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Joseph B. Martindale
Herbert K. Twitchell

Cities Service
When, as and if Issued
Bought—Sold—Quoted
(On basis of 10 shares for one of present stock)
Special Letter to Stockholders on request.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
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Telephone Broad 7270.

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And 12 Branches

Current Bond List
T-138

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St. - - New York

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
60 WALL STREET.

A Sixth Sense

Some men seem to have a sixth sense.

They seem to know intuitively, whether or not it is wise to make a loan, an investment, or to underwrite the securities of a newly-formed corporation.

In the case of most of us, however, it is best—before taking action that may mean the loss of many thousands of dollars—to get the facts.

That is our function—to get for banks, trust companies and private banking houses, the facts about the management, operation and finances of industrial enterprises.

THE EXAMINATIONS CORPORATION
a subsidiary of
Finance and Trading Corporation
43 Exchange Place New York

Liberty Bonds

"The Liberty Loan" invites the immediate response of the American people. Every dollar subscribed will help make it a success.

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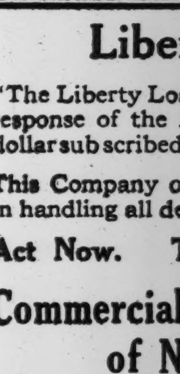
Act Now. The Time Is Limited.



BUY A LIBERTY BOND

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office { Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes } Jersey City

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF GARLAND STEAMSHIP CORPORATION AND TO GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS TRUSTEE IN THE INDENTURE SECURING SAME:

TAKE NOTICE, That pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of that certain Trust Indenture dated as of the first day of July, 1916, between the undersigned, GARLAND STEAMSHIP CORPORATION, a New York Corporation, and GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, AS TRUSTEE, securing an issue of $1,500,000 Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds in three Series, to wit: Series "A" of the aggregate face value of $500,000 payable one year after said date; Series "B" of the aggregate face value of $500,000 payable two years after date, and Series "C" of the aggregate face value of $500,000, payable three years after date, said Garland Steamship Corporation, under and by virtue of appropriate resolutions of its Board of Directors has elected to and will redeem at the office of said Trustee, 140 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on the first day of July, 1917, all the bonds of said Series "B" and all the bonds of said Series "C" at 101% of the face value thereof with accrued interest thereon. Holders of the bonds of these two last-mentioned Series, "B" and "C", are requested and enjoined to present said bonds with all unpaid coupons attached thereto, on or before the first day of July, 1917, at said office of said Trustee for such redemption, as upon compliance with the provisions of said indenture with respect to such redemption both the undersigned and said Trustee shall be relieved from all obligations and duties to the holders of such bonds, and the coupons attached thereto and the interest on said bonds shall cease and the holders thereof shall cease to have any rights by virtue of said indenture in or upon the property mortgaged by it for the security of the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said GARLAND STEAMSHIP CORPORATION has caused its corporate name to be hereunto subscribed by its President this 28th day of May, 1917.

GARLAND STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.
(Seal) By G. G. ALLEN, President.

$200,000.00
CITY OF READING, PA.,
4 PER CENT. DEVELOPMENT BONDS.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the CITY CLERK, City Hall, Reading, Pa., until 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, JUNE 6, 1917, for the purchase of Bonds to the amount of $200,000.00, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

Serial Bonds, Five to Twenty-five years, free of taxes in the State of Pennsylvania.
200 Bonds, $500.00 Denomination.
100 Bonds, $1,000.00 Denomination.

Each bid must be accompanied by certified check for 5 per cent. of the amount of bid, not including premium, drawn to the order of Edward Yeager, City Treasurer of Reading, Pa. Checks of unsuccessful bidders to be returned immediately after the award by City Council. Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Mark "BOND PROPOSAL" on envelope.

Proposal blanks and any other information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

CHARLES MARKS, City Clerk.
By order of the Supt. of Accounts and Finance and the City Controller.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY of Los Angeles, California.

Pursuant to the terms of Article Nineteen of the First and Refunding Mortgage of The Edison Electric Company, dated September 1, 1902, said Company hereby gives notice that the following bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, New York, on September 1st, 1917, viz.: Bonds numbered 1096 to 1165, both inclusive, 1167 to 1175, both inclusive, 1183 to 1203, both inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease with September 1st, 1917.
THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY.

THE BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY.
First Mortgage 4% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Dated November 1, 1901.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Twelve (12) of the above described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article II. of the Trust Mortgage numbered as follows: 130, 191, 278, 336, 465, 500, 514, 533, 657, 723, 727, 905.

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases July 1st, 1917, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the twelve (12) bonds were designated by lot in our presence, as above stated.
C. E. SIGLER,
of Central Trust Company of New York.
D. S. MURPHY, Secretary,
The Boonville Railroad Bridge Company.
W. H. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York County, No. 226.
New York County Register No. 8173.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of July, 1917, at par and accrued interest at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.
New York, April 30th, 1917.

NOTICE: Certificate of membership No. 2356 issued by the New York Produce Exchange July 2, 1891, to William G. McCormick having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate. All persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued.
L. B. HOWE, Secretary.
New York, May 29th, 1917.

Have You

1. Any inactive securities whose market you do not know?
Refer to The Annalist Open Security List
2. Any curiosity as to the trend of stock prices?
Refer to The Annalist chart of stock prices
3. Any desire to become familiar with fundamental conditions?
Refer to

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York.

Send The Annalist for one year to the address below, for which I enclose $4.00.

Name ....
Street ....
City ....

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American Coal
Clinchfield Coal
Delaw. Lack., & West. Coal
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
New River Company
Pennsylvania Coal & Coke
Pocahontas Cons. Collieries
Texas & Pacific Coal
Also other Coal Company Stocks.
J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

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Otis Elevator Pfd.
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Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

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For Sale
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N. Y. State Railways Pfd.
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Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

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New York Dock Pfd. & Com.
Ramap Iron Stk. & Bonds
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Driggs-Seabury Ord. 6s '20
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30 BROAD ST. Phone 4684 Broad.

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We Can Use
300 Paige Detroit Pfd.
50 S. S. Kresge
50 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
25 Atch. & East. Bridge
50 Fisk Rubber 2nd Pfd.
We Offer For Sale
50 Southern Util. Pfd.
50 Curtiss Aeroplane
50 Atlantic Steel Pfd.
200 Hupp Motor
200 Charcoal Iron
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building. Phone 5354 Rector

Amer. Graphophone
Empire Steel & Iron
Federal Sugar
Indian Refining
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

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Columbus Street Railway Co.
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Empire Steel & Iron
DAWSON, LYON & CO.
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German Exchange Nat'l Bk.
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John Burnham & Co.
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Canadian Gov't
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Safe Preferred Stocks
yield 7% at present low prices
Suggestions Upon Request.
STUART ROBSON & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
15 William St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 2725.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96	98
2s, coupon, 1930	96	98
3s, registered, 1918	99	101
3s, coupon, 1918	99	101
3s, registered, 1946	..	99
3s, coupon, 1946	..	99
3s, conversion, 1947	..	99
4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¾
4s, coupon, 1925	105	107
2s, coupon, 1936, reg	96	98
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, Panama, 1961, reg	90	96
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	90	96

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Sat'rday Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	100⅝
4½s	June, 1965	104⅜	105⅛	104⅜
4½s	Mar., 1963	104⅜	105⅜	104⅜
4½s	Nov., 1957	104⅜	105⅜	104⅜
4½s	May, 1957	104¾	105¾	104¾
4½s	Nov., 1917	100	..	100
4½s	June, 1917	100	..	100
4¼s	May, 1960-30	100½	101	100½
4¼s	April, 1966	100½	101	100½
4¼s	Mar., 1964	100½	101	100½
4¼s	Mar., 1962	100½	101	100½
4¼s	Sept., 1960	100½	101	100¼
4s	May, 1959	99½	100	99½
4s	Nov., 1958	99½	100	99½
4s	Nov., 1955	98⅛	99½	98½
4s	Nov., 1936	98¼	99¼	98¼
4s	May, 1919	99¾	..	99¾
4s	Nov., 1918	99¾	..	99¾
3½s	Nov., 1954	87	..	88
3½s	May, 1954	87	91½	87

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Sat'rday Bid.
4½s	1924-1930	4.15	4.00	4.15
4½s	1918-1923	4.15	4.00	4.15
4¼s	1924-1932	4.15	..	4.15
4¼s	1921-1923	4.15	..	4.15
4¼s	April, 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
3½s	1940-1953	4.25	4.15	4.25
3½s	1930-1939	4.25	4.15	4.25
3½s	1922-1929	4.25	4.05	4.20
3s	1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡Aetna Exp..	3⅞	3½	3½
2,000	‡Do c. of d.	3¾	3½	3½
1,000	‡Air Red'n...	85½	83	83
500	Am. Int. Cp., ($50 paid)..	50	49¼	49¾
100	Am. S. Co...	36	36	36
300	Am. W. P'r...	4	3¾	4
470	‡Car. Steel..	106	104	104
600	‡Car L. & P.	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
8,700	Car. Steel...	12¼	12	12¼
200	‡Central Fdy	27	26½	27
500	‡Do pf.....	47	46	47
850	Chev. Mot'r.	*105	102	102
800	Curtiss Aero.	29	27	29
100	East. Steel..	117½	117½	117½
850	‡Elite P. S..	7/16	⅜	7/16
700	Emerson P..	8⅝	8¼	8¼
600	Ev. H., Inc..	22½	22	22¼
115	‡Fisk Tire...	80	79	79
1,200	‡Int. T. Cp..	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,200	‡Do pf.....	1 1/16	1	1
1,600	†‡Jop. O. S., (new)	16	15	15
100	Key. T. & R.	16	16	16
850	‡Lake T. B't.	9	*8½	8⅝
1,000	Man. Transit	¾	11/16	¾
17,000	‡Maxim Mun	2⅞	2½	2⅝
100	‡Mitchell M.	52	52	52
250	‡Nat. Acme..	32	31	32
5,100	‡Nat. Cond't.	36⅝	35⅝	35¾
1,550	‡N. Y. Ship..	*47¾	45	46
3,000	N. A. P. & P	6	5⅛	5⅛
1,700	‡Prud. Pict..	4⅝	4½	4⅝
400	S. & T. T. pf	10¼	10⅛	10¼
500	‡St. J. Lead.	19	18¾	19
100	‡Standard M.	13½	13½	13½
400	‡S. A. Corp..	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
12,000	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.....	33⅞	31	31½
3,000	Tri. Film v. t. ctfs.....	2¼	2 3/16	2¼
700	U. S. S'p Co.	5⅛	4⅞	5
3,000	‡Un. Motors.	32⅛	30⅝	31¼
100	‡Un. P'board	33	33	33
300	‡Un. Sugar..	36¼	36¼	36¼
300	‡U. S. A. Cp.	3¼	3⅛	3¼
100	Un. Zinc S..	5¼	5¼	5¼
290	‡West. I. Syn	42	39	40
1,000	World F. Cp. v. t. ctfs..	¾	¾	¾
5,900	‡W.-M.A. Cp	5⅞	5¼	5⅝
6,500	Do rights..	⅞	¾	⅞
4,100	‡Zinc C. Co..	3¼	3	3⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
105	Nat. Transit	16	15	15
35	Prairie P. L.	301	298	298

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Atlantic P..	6¾	6¾	6¾
2,000	‡Barn.O.& G.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
175	†Con. Mex. O. (a pros.)...	63	63	63
1,000	‡Cos. & Co. (Oil Ref.).	13	12⅞	12⅞
1,000	‡Cos.O.& G..	13	12¾	12⅞
1,400	†‡CrosbyPet. (a pros.)...	30	28	29
3,000	‡Elk. B. Pet. (a pros.)..	11	10¼	10⅝
1,400	‡Elk. O. & G.	⅝	9/16	⅝
1,000	‡Esmer. O. C.	1⅜	1 5/16	1 5/16
1,000	‡Federal Oil.	6	5⅝	5⅝
700	‡Houston Oil	22	21¾	22
1,000	‡Int. Pet....	13⅞	13½	13½
1,100	Kenova Oil (a pros.)...	5/16	¼	5/16
2,180	Key. Cons...	7⅝	6¾	7⅝
9,100	‡Merritt Oil.	28½	26½	27⅛
77,100	Met. Petrol.	3½	2	2¼
5,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	80	78	79
1,000	†‡ Do pf....	108	105	105
200	‡N.Y.& Tex.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
4,000	†‡Okla. Oil...	8½	7½	8½
500	†‡ Do pf....	67	67	67
1,800	Okla.P.& R..	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛
4,800	†OmarO.& G.	35	33	33
700	Osage-H. O.	9	8¾	8⅞
300	Pa. Gasoline.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,400	‡Pa.-Wyo.Oil	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
1,000	‡Rice Oil...	1/16	1/16	1/16
1,000	‡Sap.O.& R..	10	9¾	9⅞
16,900	Seq. O. & R.	1½	1⅜	1½
700	‡Sinc.GulfC.	35	34¼	34½
1,000	‡Tex.Co. rts.	26	24	25½
5,000	‡Un.West.Oil.	¾	11/16	¾
2,000	Utah Petrol. (a pros.)...	37	36	37
2,500	Vac.G.& O...	5/16	¼	5/16
740	‡Victoria Oil new stock.	9¾	*9	9¾
2,200	‡West.St.Pet.	1	15/16	15/16

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Alaska-B. C. Metals....	11/16	⅝	11/16
4,600	†‡A. S. Cop..	40	35	40
3,000	†‡Atlanta ...	10½	10	10½
500	‡Austin Am..	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,000	†Beaver Con.	36	36	36
5,600	B. L. C. Co..	4	3¾	3¾
600	Bingham M..	12⅝	11⅞	12⅝
2,500	‡Bisbee Cop., (a pros)...	⅝	9/16	⅝
500	†‡Booth	7½	7½	7½
3,600	Boston & M.	66	65	65
2,850	‡Brad. C. M.	*1	⅞	15/16
3,000	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs..	12⅝	11⅝	11⅝
4,000	Butte Detroit	7/16	7/16	7/16
200	Butte-N. Y..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,000	†‡Caledonia .	55	54	55
6,000	‡Cal. & Jer..	1⅞	1¾	1¾
700	Can. Copper.	2 1/16	2	2 1/16
3,000	†Cashboy	7½	7	7½
100	Cerro C. M..	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,300	‡Coco R. M..	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16
2,500	Con. Ariz. S.	2¼	2 3/16	2¼
3,720	Con. Cop. M.	5⅝	5¼	5½
500	‡Con.-Home.	9/16	½	9/16
6,150	‡Emma Con..	1 5/16	1 1/16	1¼
6,580	†‡Ferber Cop	60	58	60
800	First Nat. C.	3	2¾	3
1,800	†‡G. M. & M	18	18	18
3,500	†Gold. Con..	53	50	52
500	†‡Gold. M'r..	5½	5½	5½
8,000	‡Green. M'r..	1⅜	1¼	1 5/16
1,000	†H'rgraves M	13	13	13
750	Hecla Min...	8⅝	*8⅝	*8⅝
800	H. B. Z. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,000	Jerome V. (a pros)	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16
2,400	†Ind. Lead...	14⅛	11½	14½
500	†‡Jim Butler	85	85	85
1,500	Josvig-K.. (a pros)	⅝	9/16	⅝
600	†Jumbo Ext.	39	38	39
500	L. P. M. C..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	La. Con.....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	Magma Cop..	48½	45½	45½
3,500	†‡Mag'c Cop.	26	21	24
6,100	†Mag'e Cop..	90	88	89
3,500	†‡Marsh M..	*21	19	19½
3,000	Mason Val...	6¼	5½	6
5,000	‡Milford Cop.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
1,700	Mines Hold..	2	1⅝	2
2,200	‡MohicanCop.	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,300	‡Monster Ch.	5/16	¼	¼
9,100	†‡Moth. Lode	33	31	31
700	†‡Nan.Hanks Montana...	1	⅞	1
5,265	†‡Nat. Leas.	18	15	16
3,800	†‡Nat.Z.& L..	65	56	65
1,000	‡Newray M..	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	Nicklas Min..	2	1 15/16	2
6,200	†Nixon Nev.	63	56	63
500	†North Butte	20	20	20
25,000	†‡Ohio Cop. new, w. i....	1½	1 7/16	1⅝
1,000	†‡Old Em. L.	42	42	42
4,000	Por.Con.Cop.	1	¾	1
1,300	‡Red War.M.	1	⅞	⅞
8,000	†Rex Cons....	33	31	33
3,900	†Roch. Min..	62	60	61
1,700	†‡Saga.M.C..	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16
2,500	†San Toy...	19	18	18
1,000	‡SantaR.Dev.	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,500	Silver Kg. of Arizona....	¼	3/16	¼
500	‡Slacom Star	18	18	18
700	Stan.Sil.-Ld..	¾	11/16	11/16
3,000	Stewart	5/16	5/16	5/16
2,500	†‡Success M.	36	33	34
1,200	Sup. Copper (a pros.)...	1⅛	1	1⅛
700	†‡Ton. Belm't	4¼	4⅛	4¼
200	Ton. Exten..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,000	Tri-Bullion...	5/16	5/16	5/16
1,100	†‡Troy-Ariz.	35	35	35
1,900	Un.Cop.Min..	⅞	13/16	⅞
800	†‡Un. Magma	29	24	25
6,900	U.M.of Ariz..	⅝	9/16	⅝
5,300	†‡U.S.Tung..	24	22	23
4,500	†‡Utah N. M.	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
2,100	†‡Verde Insp.	78	76	78
2,500	†W. E. Con.	73	70	73
6,000	†Yerlng.M.C.	33	32	33

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	‡Am.Sm.5s.	91	90½	90½
13,000	‡Beth.S.5s 2-yr. notes.	98¼	98⅛	98¼
10,000	‡Cos.6s new	99¾	99½	99¾
50,000	‡Erie 5s nts.	97⅜	97½	97¾
$2,000	‡Long I.deb. new 5s...	79¼	79	79
45,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s.	78	76⅛	76⅛
3,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s	85	85	85

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Sat'day Bid.	Sat'day Ask.
Am. B. M. Co.	8	12	8	12
A.-Br.Mfg.pf.	30	35	30	35
Am.Drug.Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. Stores..	35½	36½	35½	36½
Am. S. 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Atl'c Steel....	125	140	125	140
Brit.-Am.Tob. ordinary ...	17¼	18⅛	17¼	18⅛
Brit.-Am.Tob. ord., B	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾
But'w'th-Jud.	43	47	43	47
Cal. P. Corp.	35¾	36½	35¾	36½
Can. N. Gas..	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Chal. Motors.	10	12	10	12
Charcoal Iron	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
Char. Iron pf.	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
Cramp Ship..	85	89	85	89
CurtissAer.pf.	70	75	70	75
Electric Gun..	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Emer. Motor.	15/16	1	15/16	1
Fall Motors..	7	9	7	9
Grant M. Car.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Hall Signal...	5½	6½	5½	6½
Do pf.......	12	14	12	14
H. & B. Car.	40	41	40	41
Hendee Mfg..	30	34	30	34
Holly S. Cp.	45	46	45	46
Do pf......	99	100	99	100
Int. A. & F..	27½	..	27½	..
Interc. Rub...	10	10½	10	10½
Kath. Br. pf..	1½	2½	1½	2½
K. (S. S.) n.	100	105	100	105
Kres. (S. S.) pf. n.......	105	110	105	110
K. T. & R. pf.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	8½	9½	8½	9½
L. Val. C. S.	95	100	95	100
Lima Loco ..	56	57½	56	57½
Lukens Steel.	40	42	40	42
Lukens St. pf.	101½	102	101½	102
Man. E. Sup..	43	47	43	48
Do pf	94	98	93	98
Man. Transit.	¾	1	¾	1
Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Marlin Arms.	89	91	87	91
Motor Prod..	43	46	43	46
Nat. Acme...	31	33	31	33
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
N. Y. Transp.	16½	17	16½	17
P. T. & M. Cp	12	15	12	15
Pierce-Arrow.	41	42	41	42
Pierce-Arr. pf.	100	105	100	105
P. E.& M.Co.	78	82	78	82
Pyrene Mfg...	10	12	10	12
Red. Mot. T.	17½	20	17½	20
Rep. Truck...	69	71	69	71
Do pf	94	95	94	95
Smith, (A.O.)	34	35½	34	35½
Do pf	94½	98	94½	98
St. L., R. M. & Pac.v.t.c.	32	35	33	36
Texas Free-port Co.,old.	655	670	655	670
Do new.....	46	47	46	47
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	49	54	49	54
Lost City O.	51	52	51	52
Midwest Ref.	138	140	138	140
Nat. Oil & R.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Pierce Oil....	13	13½	13	13½
Tide Wat. Oil.	190	200	190	195
MINING STOCKS.				
Ariz. United.	32	34	32	34
Atlas Copper	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
Cres. C. Gold	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
CrystalCopper	91	93	91	93
Dun.-A. Cp.	⅞	1	⅞	1
McKin.-Dar..	50	53	50	53
Ray H. Min.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Un. Ver. Ext.	36½	37	36½	37
BOND.				
Pierce Oil....	81	84	81	84

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Sat'rday Bid.
Anglo-Am. O., Ltd.	17½	18	17¾
Atlantic Refining..	965	985	965
Borne-Scrymser ...	420	450	420
Buckeye Pipe Line.	102	105	104
Chesebrough Mfg..	385	405	385
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil....	515	530	515
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37
Cumberland P. L..	155	165	155
Eureka Pipe Line.	205	215	205
Galena-Signal Oil..	155	160	155
Galena-Sig. Oil pf.	138	141	138
Illinois Pipe Line..	215	220	215
Indiana Pipe Line..	98	102	101
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd..	13½	14	13¾
National Transit ..	15	17	15
New York Transit..	192	197	190
Northern Pipe L...	103	107	103
Ohio Oil	360	363	357
Penn.-Mex. Fuel...	48	52	48
Pierce Oil..........	13	13½	13
Pierce O. cv. 6s, '24	81	84	81
Prairie Oil & Gas..	550	560	545
Prairie Pipe Line..	293	298	295
Solar Refining.....	345	355	345
Southern Pipe Line.	195	200	195
South. Penn. Oil...	300	305	300
Southwest. Penn...	112	115	112
Stand. Oil of Cal..	270	275	270
Stand. Oil of Ind.	785	795	785
Stand. Oil of Kan..	470	495	475
Stand. Oil of Ky..	345	355	345
Stand. Oil of Neb..	500	525	500
Stand. Oil of N. J.	626	630	627
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	295	300	297
Stand. Oil of Ohio..	440	460	435
Swan & Finch......	100	110	100
Union Tank	92	94	92
Vacuum Oil	377	382	370
Washington Oil...	28	32	28

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Sat'rday Bid.
American Cigar ...	109	112	109
Do pf	95	99	95
Conley Foil	250	325	250
J. S. Young	160	175	160
Do pf	105	110	105
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	125	100
MacAndrews & F..	200	210	200
Do pf	95	103	99
P. R.-Am. Tob....	215	230	215
R. J. Reynolds....	500	550	500
Do pf............	114	118	114

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
Aetna pf..........	14	18	14
American Brass....	324	328	315
Atlas Powder......	153	159	152
Do pf	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox..	129	131	127
Bliss	450	500	450
Do pf	73	78	73
Can. Explosives ...	350	450	350
Do pf.............	104	110	104
Can. F. & F.......	155	160	155
Colt's Arms	101	104	101
Du Pont............	230	236	232
Do old com........	106	112	106
Do deb. pf.........	100	102	100
Hercules Powder..	233	238	233
Do pf	114	117	114
Niles-Bem't-Pond..	169	174	169
Scovill Mfg	615	625	615
Winchester Arms..	725	775	725

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
360	Cities Service	292	288	289	290
500	Cities Service new	32¼	32	31¾	32¼
580	Cities Service pf	86¼	85½	85¾	86¼

Closing quotations for issues not included in above transactions:

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	23
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf..	76	79
American Gas..........	118	120
Am. Gas & Electric...	120	124
Am. Gas & Elec. pf...	49	49¾
Am. Light & Traction..	324	326
Am. Light & Trac. pf..	110½	112
Am. Power & Light....	67½	69
Am. Power & Light pf.	89	90
Am. Public Utilities...	30	34
Am. Pub. Utilities pf..	64	67
Am. W. W. & El......	7¾	8½
Am. W. W. & E. part..	24	26
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	76	80
Appalachian Power.....	5	6½
Appalachian Power pf..	30	33
Carolina Power & Light	30	35
Carolina Pr. & Lt. pf..	96	100
Cent. States Electric...	13	15
Cent. States Elec. pf...	73	76
Colorado Power	27	30
Colorado Power pf.....	99	102
Columbus Electric pf...	80	85
Consumers' P. pf......	95	99
Commonwealth P. & L.	49	51
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	74	76
Dayton Power & L. pf..	90	93
East Texas Electric....	58	61
East Texas Elec. pf....	84	88
Electric B. & S. pf....	99½	100
Electric Properties.....	62	63
El Paso Electric.......	105	109
El Paso Electric pf.....	98	..
Empire Dis. Elec. pf....	90	94
Empire Gas & Fuel....	99	100
Federal Light & Trac..	11	13
Federal Light & T. pf..	44	48
Galveston-Hous. Elec...	..	30
Galveston-H. Elec. pf..	70	75
Gas & Elec. Securities.	300	325
Gas & Electric Sec. pf.	94	100
Interstate Elec. Corp...	32	42
Interstate Elec. pf....	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
Miss. River Power.....	9	10
Miss. River Power pf..	32	36
Northern Ohio Electric.	35	38
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	73	75
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
North Ont. L. & P. pf.	59	60
Northern States Power.	89	91
Northern States P. pf..	98	99½
North. Texas Electric..	50	54
North. Texas Elec. pf..	80	84
Ozark Power & Water.	38	42
Pacific Gas & Electric.	58½	58¾
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	90	91
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf..	97	100
Public Service Inv. pf..	79	83
Puget Sound Traction..	22	26
Puget Sound Trac. pf..	70	74
Republic Ry. & Light..	30½	31½
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf..	66	67
Sierra Pacific Elec. pf.	70	75
Southern Cal. Edison...	87½	88
South. Cal. Edison pf..	105	106
Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Stand. Gas & Electric..	10½	12
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf..	36	37
Tampa Electric.......	122	127
Tenn. Ry., L. & Power.	5½	6½
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf..	25	26
Texas Power & Lt. pf..	97	100
Tri-City R. L. pf.....	85	90
Un. Gas & El. 1st pf...	70	75
United Gas Improve...	89	89¼
United Light & Rys....	39	41
Un. L. & Rys. 1st pf...	68	70
West. P. Tr. & W. P.	15	18
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf..	66	70
Western Power	15	16
Western Power pf......	51	52
Western Penn. pf......	105	107
Wisconsin Edison.......	49	51
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	102

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. W. & E. cl. 5s.	73	75
Appa. Power 5s, 1932..	76	80
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s...	95	98
Central Ill. Light 5s...	96½	98
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956..........	99	101
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	88	90
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, 27.	80	83
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944.........	97	100
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937.	95	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942.........	96	98½
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	95	98
East. Ohio 1st 5s......	99	102
East. Texas El. col. 5s.	89	92½
El Paso Electric 5s....	95	99
Empire Gas & F. 6s...	98½	100
Empire Ref. 6s, 1927...	98	100
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s...	87½	90
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s...	90	93
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	84	85
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	95	99
Int. Ry. L. & P. 6s,'42	99	102
Kan. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36..	90	95
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s,'41	90	96
Mich. Light 5s, 1946...	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	96	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s..	99¼	100
Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s..	68½	70
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	88	92
Nat. Cond. & C. 6s, '27.	99	100
Nat. Sec. p. l. 6s......	89½	92
Nat. Sec. deb..........	48	53
Nat. Sec. income.......	10	13
Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46.	96	99
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	97	100
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s,'31	80	86
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	98⅛	99
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941.	94	96
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939..	100½	102
P.,G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s,'31	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s..	99	101
Puget Sd. Trac. notes..	98	100
Seattle Elec. con. 5s...	91	93
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6% notes, 1935..........	96	98
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s,'46	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939...	96	97
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953.............	89	92
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	91
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926.............	97	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	96	98½
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s,'26.	111	113
Utah Securities 6s.....	92½	93¾
W. W. Light 6s, 1925..	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s..	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. P. Pen. 1st 5s,'46	97	98½
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924...	93	95
Yadkin River Pow. 5s.	83	87

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

It was a very broad market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in respect to a variety of securities dealt in. Seventy-four different stocks were represented in the transactions. The industrial stocks early reflected a tendency toward reaction, with the influence felt of recent realizing sales. At the same time, the railroad stocks moved higher. More than 75,000 shares of United States Steel common were dealt in, that stock continuing to hold the leading trading interest.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Allis-Chalm.	31¼	29½	30
890	Am. Bt.Sug.	96½	94½	95¾
1,840	Am. Can ...	52⅞	50⅝	51
150	Am.Car & F.	75¼	74	74
20	Am. H.& L.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
40	Do pf	64	64	64
910	Am.Locomo.	74¾	72¾	73⅝
610	Am.Sm.& R.	106⅛	104¼	104⅝
20	Am. Sugar..	113¼	111¾	113¼
250	Am. Woolen	54⅜	54⅛	54⅛
290	Am. Zinc ...	36¼	34⅜	35
4,450	Anaconda....	86⅞	84¼	84⅞
380	A.,T.& S.Fe.	103	102	103
90	A.,G.& W.I.	108½	107¾	108
740	B'dwin Loco.	64⅝	63	63¼
450	Balt. & Ohio.	73	72½	72¾
530	Beh. Steel,B.	137	134½	134½
60	B'klyn R. T.	61	61	61
100	Butte & Sup.	47	46⅝	46⅝
200	Cal. Petrol...	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛
110	Can. Pac....	164¼	163	164¼
1,250	Cent. Leath.	95¼	93¾	93¾
150	Ches. & Ohio	61⅝	60	60⅝
700	C.,M. & S.P.	76½	74¼	75⅜
450	Chile Copper	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
150	Chino Cop...	59	58	58
570	Col.Fuel & I.	55⅛	53⅝	53⅝
150	ColumbiaGas	42⅞	42	42⅞
3,110	Corn Prod ..	33⅜	31⅛	33⅜
3,840	CrucibleSteel	80⅞	78½	79⅛
1,270	Cuba C.Sug.	46⅛	44¼	45⅛
2,810	Erie	26⅛	25⅝	26
120	Do 1st pf..	38⅞	38¼	38¼
640	Gen. Motors.	110½	109	109⅜
150	Gt. Nor. pf..	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
820	Gt. Nor. Ore	36⅛	34⅝	34⅝
50	Greene-Can..	45¼	45¼	45¼
450	Insp. Copper.	65	62½	63
890	Int. Mer. M.	30⅜	29¼	30⅛
2,110	Do pf	85⅛	82⅝	84
470	Int. Nickel...	42⅞	42	42
360	Int. Paper..	40⅞	39¾	40½
50	Interb. Con.	10	10	10
780	Kennecott...	50	48⅜	48⅝
200	Lack. Steel..	98½	96¾	96¾
200	Lehigh Val..	63	61½	63
240	MaxwellMot.	52⅞	51	51⅝
1,840	Mex. Petrol.	99⅝	97⅛	97½
100	Miami Cop...	41	40⅝	40⅝
450	Midvale Steel	64¼	63	63
100	Nat. Enam..	38⅛	37⅜	37¾
10	Nat. Lead....	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
210	Nev. Con....	26⅛	25¼	25⅞
310	N. Y. Cent..	93	92	92¼
150	N. Y., N. H. & H	36⅝	35	35
450	Ohio Cit.Gas.	141⅜	138⅜	138¾
150	Pitts.Coalt.r.	50⅝	49⅜	50
350	Ray Con	31½	30⅝	30⅝
3,740	Reading	96½	93⅝	95½
500	Rep.Iron &S.	93⅛	90⅝	90¾
250	Sinclair Oil..	56½	55	55
100	SouthernPac.	95½	94⅞	95⅝
1,430	Southern Ry.	28½	27⅛	28
1,250	Studebaker..	89	86	86½
1,100	Union Pac...	139⅝	137¾	138⅝
1,740	U. S.Ind.Alc.	138⅜	135¼	136
150	U. S. Rub...	58½	58¼	58¼
75,255	U. S. Steel..	135	132¼	132⅞
1,210	Utah Cop....	116½	114½	114½
200	Va.-Car. Ch.	45⅛	44⅜	44⅜
950	W'house El.	56	54⅝	54⅝
350	Willys-O....	30½	29⅝	30½
410	Wilson & Co.	76¼	75	75¼
	MINING STOCKS.			
1,400	Atlanta ..	.11	.10	.11
200	Consol. Va.	.50	.50	.50
700	G'df'dCon.	.50	.48	.50
500	Isabella....	.11	.11	.11
400	Iron Blos..	1.10	1.10	1.10
1,000	JumboExt.	.39	.39	.39
4,650	McNamara	.19	.16	.19
400	Nev. Hills..	.26	.26	.26
650	Portland ..	.50	.50	.50
500	Res.-Eula..	.24	.24	.24
300	Tono. Ext.	2.10	2.10	2.10
700	West End..	.72	.71	.72

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure...	3½	3½	3½
35	Ahmeek	102	101⅞	102
655	Alaska Gold.	5¼	5 1/16	5 1/16
100	Algomah ...	60c.	60c.	60c.
10	Allouez	66	66	66
1,165	Am. Zinc....	35⅞	34¾	34⅞
110	Do pf.......	67	66½	66½
285	Ariz. Com'l..	14⅛	14	14
1,350	Butte & Bal.	80c.	70c.	80c.
10	Butte & Sup.	47½	47½	47½
640	Cal. & Ariz.	83⅜	82¾	82⅜
17	Cal. & Hecla.	560	558	558
50	Centennial...	19¼	19¼	19¼
60	Chino	59	59	59
378	Cop. Range.	64⅛	63¼	63½
1,730	Davis-Daly..	6¼	6	6⅛
630	East Butte..	14	13½	13⅝
40	Franklin....	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
35	Granby......	87	86½	87
15	Hancock.....	16	16	16
20	Indiana......	2½	2½	2½
3,707	Island Creek	71	69	71
13	Do pf......	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
5	Lake	13	13	13
15	Mass Con....	13½	13½	13½
55	Miami.......	41¼	40⅞	40⅞
185	Mohawk.....	92¼	91⅜	91⅜
10	Nev. Cons...	25¼	25¼	25¼
150	NewArcadian	4	4	4
185	New Idria...	15½	15½	15½
535	North Butte.	23⅛	23	23
245	North Lake.	1¼	1¼	1¼
40	Old Domin...	63⅝	63	63⅝
90	Osceola......	91	90	90½
450	Pond Creek..	25½	22¾	25
100	Quincy......	91⅜	91½	91⅜
30	Ray Con....	31¼	31¼	31¼
40	Shannon.....	8⅜	8½	8⅜
25	Shan.& Ariz.	9½	9½	9½
1,400	South Utah..	20c.	19c.	20c.
55	St. Mary's L.	83	82½	82½
625	Sup. & Bos..	5¼	5 1/16	5⅛
75	Superior.....	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1,355	Trinity......	5⅝	4½	4⅝
400	Tuolumne....	1¼	1 1/16	1¼
1,545	U. S. Smelt.	62⅜	61	61
40	Do pf......	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
493	Utah Apex...	3⅛	3	3
2,405	Utah Con...	18⅜	17⅞	18
40	Utah Copper.	116	115	116
815	Utah Metals	5½	5⅜	5½
40	Victoria.....	4½	4½	4½
55	Wolverine...	44⅜	44¼	44¼

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3	Bost. & Alb.	165	165	165
141	Boston Elev.	68	66	66
3	Bos. & Low.	108	108	108
60	Bost. & Me.	31½	31	31
6	Do pf......	40	40	40
10	Bos. & Prov.	190	190	190
50	C.J.& S.Y.pf.	103	103	103
163	Fitchb'g pf..	64	63	63
5	Maine Cent..	98	98	98
5	Mass. Elec..	3½	3½	3½
14	Do pf......	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
113	New Haven.	36⅜	35⅜	35⅜
3	Verm. & M..	102	102	102
50	W.E.St.R.R.	49¼	49¼	49¼

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	A.Ag.Ch.pf..	101	100¼	101
50	Am. Pn. Ser.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10	Do pf......	10	10	10
25	Am. Sugar...	112	112	112
97	Do pf......	117¼	117	117
26	Am. T. & T.	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞
96	Am.Wool pf.	97⅜	97⅛	97⅜
3,425	A.,G.& W.I..	109⅜	107	109
25	Edison......	190	190	190
20	McElw'n pf.	101	101	101
25	Mass. Gas..	93	93	93
3	Do pf......	77½	77½	77½
30	N. E. Tel...	116½	116½	116½
180	New River...	25½	25	25½
15	Do pf......	87	87	87
50	Punta A. Su.	34	33⅞	34
50	Reece Button	15	15	15
395	Swift	157⅜	157	157½
325	Torrington...	67	66	66
3	United Drugs 1st pf.....	52	52	52
121	Un. Fruit...	140	138⅜	138⅜
1,135	Un. Sh. Ma.	56¼	55⅜	55⅜
315	Ventura Oil.	7	6⅞	6⅞
25	Western Un.	94	93½	94

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Ag. Ch. 5s, 1924...	102½	102½	102½
1,000	C.J.&S.Y.5s..	100	100	100
9,000	Mo. Pac. 5s	70	70	70
$7,000	N. E. Tel.5s.	100	100	100
36,000	Swift& Co.5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
5,000	U. S. Sm. 6s.	104⅝	104½	104½
2,000	Wes. Tel. 5s	97½	97	97

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Ship....	77	77	77
105	Booth Fish..	112	112	112
35	Chi. C. & C. Ry. pf.....	25	24⅞	25
10	C. E. Ry. pf.	20	20	20
10	C. Ry., S. 2..	14	14	14
15	Cudahy	124	123	123
125	Com. Edison.	122	121	122
15	Dia. Match..	122	122	122
35	H., S. & M..	78	78	78
115	Hartman ...	64	64	64
100	Ill. Brick....	78	77	78
29	Linde Air....	250	250	250
10	Lindsay Lt..	20½	20½	20½
21	M. Ward pf.	116¾	116½	116½
110	Page Wire..	10	8½	10
76	Pub. Service.	93	93	93
49	People's Gas.	73	72½	72½
22	Q. Oats pf..	110½	110½	110½
618	Sears-Roe ..	177½	173½	174
75	S. Warner...	75⅝	75⅛	75¼
806	Swift	158	157	157⅞
290	Un. Carbide.	195	194	195
345	Un. P'board.	33	32½	32⅜
5,350	Wilson	76½	74	74¼
200	Mitchell M..	51	50	51

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	C. E. 1st 5s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	M.E.R.ext.4s.	65	65	65
$48,000	Swift 1st 5s.	100	99⅞	99⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am. Rys....	30	30	30
275	Elec. Stor...	62⅜	62½	62½
5	Ins. of N. A.	26¼	26¼	26¼
1,405	Lake S. Cp..	21⅜	21	21
49	Lehigh Nav.	77	76⅞	77
95	Lehigh Val..	63¼	61⅜	63
402	Penn. R. R..	53⅛	52⅞	52⅞
293	Phil. Elec...	30	29⅞	30
32	Phil. Trac...	78¼	78⅛	78¼
100	Penn. Salt...	94¼	94	94
10	Phil. Co. pf..	38	38	38
1,337	P. R. T. t. c.	28½	28⅛	28⅛
210	Ton. Bel'ont.	4 5/16	4⅛	4⅛
115	Ton. Mining.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
110	Un. Traction.	42½	42½	42½
535	U. G. Imp...	79	79	79
7	W. J. & S. S.	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
200	Cramp & S..	86	86	86

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A.,G. & E. 5s	92⅜	92	92
1,000	P. & Erie 5s.	101	101	101
9,000	P. El. 1st 5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
$1,000	Rdg. gen. 4s.	91½	91½	91½
1,000	Welsbach 5s.	98	98	98

GREAT WRITERS ON THE WAR.
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE gives the richest literature from the most gifted and illustrious writers of all countries involved in the war, chief diplomatic papers, essential official documents and utterances, and international interchanges bearing on the war. 25c—$3.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.

SANTA CECILIA SUGAR COMPANY

READJUSTMENT PLAN

The time within which to deposit securities with the Depositary, Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, has been extended to and including **June 8, 1917.**

Without additional deposits the Plan will not be declared operative.

Dated, New York, May 29th, 1917.

ROBERT I. CURRAN,
Chairman.

R. L. CERERO,
Secretary,
55 Cedar Street, New York City.

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DIVIDENDS.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 55.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held May 15th, 1917, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock was declared payable July 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record June 15th, 1917. Books remain open.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 3.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held May 15th, 1917, a dividend of 1½% on the common stock was declared payable August 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record July 16th, 1917. Books remain open.

R. JONES, JR., Secretary.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
120 Broadway, New York, May 28, 1917.
DIVIDEND NO. 6.

The Board of Directors of the Kennecott Copper Corporation has this day declared a dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share, for the quarter ending June 30, 1917, payable June 30, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3:00 P. M., June 8, 1917. Transfer Books will close at 3:00 P. M., June 8, 1917, and reopen June 11, 1917, at 10:00 A. M.

C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.

REALTY ASSOCIATES.
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
May 28, 1917.
Dividend No. 29.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3% on the capital stock of the company, payable July 14, 1917, out of the earnings for the first six months of the fiscal year to stockholders of record at the close of business 3 P. M., Thursday, July 5th, 1917.

AUGUSTUS HARPER, Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER COMPANY.
Dividend No. 14.

A dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. for the quarter ending June 30th, 1917, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Company, payable on July 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1917.

May 28, 1917. F. J. ALLEN, Secretary.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable June 30, 1917, to stockholders of record June 11, 1917.

GUY CARROLL, Assistant Treasurer.
May 24, 1917.

OFFICE OF
MORGAN & WRIGHT
Detroit, Michigan, May 28th, 1917.

The Coupon due June 1st, 1917, upon the 5% Gold Debentures of Morgan & Wright is payable upon presentation at the office of the Industrial Trust Company, Providence, Rhode Island, or Chase National Bank, 57 Broadway, New York.

JOHN CARLSON, Treasurer.

UNDERWRITERS BUILDING CO.
Five Per Centum First Mortgage Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that twenty-two (22) first mortgage five (5) per cent. bonds of Underwriters Building Company, numbered as follows, have been selected in the manner provided in Article Fourth of the Mortgage securing the same to be redeemed at par and accrued interest on the 1st day of July, 1917, to wit:

11	114	217	253	374
18	179	232	261	376
65	180	235	264	389
92	193	238	276	438
	195		365	

Conditioned on the deposit with the undersigned of the required funds, said bonds shall cease to draw interest from said date and will be redeemed at the aforesaid price on presentation and surrender thereof with all unpaid coupons attached on and after the said date at the office of the undersigned, 26 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated, May 23rd, 1917.

TO HOLDERS OF
THE METROPOLITAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Bankers Trust Company, successor by merger to The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee under a certain mortgage dated May 24, 1888, and an agreement supplemental thereto, dated November 1, 1888, both executed by The Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, the obligations of which have been assumed by the New York Telephone Company, hereby invites proposals up to 12 o'clock noon on June 26, 1917, for the sale to it on July 2, 1917, of bonds secured by said mortgage, at a price satisfactory to said New York Telephone Company, at a rate not exceeding par and ten per centum premium, to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of $12,888.68.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.
New York, May 1, 1917.

Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company, Incorporated
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $30,108.25. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company,
EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company, in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on June 13, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M. for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

At such meeting amendments to the by-laws of this Company will be considered and acted upon as follows:—(1) To Art. I, by striking out the provision invalidating proxies unless dated within two months previous to the meeting at which they are to be used; (2) to Art. II, by elminating obsolete and unnecessary provisions relating to the election and term of service of directors and limiting the indebtedness of the Company and its subsidiary companies as required by the indenture securing the Company's Convertible Gold Bonds, all of which have been converted or redeemed; (3) to Art. III, to provide for the appointment of additional assistant secretaries, treasurers and auditors, and the appointment and powers of an acting auditor; (4) to Art. IV, with respect to the meetings of the Executive Committee; (5) to Art. XIV, by revising the provisions relating to closing of the books for the transfer of stock; (6) to Art. XVI, by revising the provisions relating to the Proxy Committee and proxies; (7) by the addition of a new by-law, providing for future amendments of the by-laws; (8) such other amendments as may be determined by vote of the stockholders at the meeting.

At such meeting there will also be submitted for adoption or rejection by the stockholders of this Company an agreement entered into by the respective Boards of Directors of this Company and The Westinghouse Machine Company for the merger and consolidation of said Companies.

The stock transfer books will be closed on the 26th day of May, 1917, at 12 o'clock, M., and opened on the 14th day of June, 1917, at ten o'clock, A. M.

JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.
Dated May 26, 1917.

FIDELITY BANK.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Fidelity Bank has been called and will be held on Thursday, the 31st day of May, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of said Fidelity Bank, at the southwest corner of East 75th Street and Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition then and there to be submitted to consent to and to authorize, ratify and confirm a sale and conveyance of all the property, rights, privileges and franchises of the Fidelity Bank to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, a corporation of New York, on the terms and conditions and for the consideration set forth in a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of said Fidelity Bank on May 14, 1917, reference to which is hereby had and made, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors:
EDWARD H. PEASLEE, President.
E. W. DUTTON, Cashier.
Dated, May 15, 1917.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, May 31st, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed on Monday, the 30th day of April, and reopened on Friday, the 1st day of June next.

H. R. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.
New York, April 2, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York and Hagerstown Metal Stamping Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Hagerstown, Md., on June 28, 1917, at 2 P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be elected and such other business of every kind and character that may come before the meeting will be transacted.

S. PROCTOR BRADY, President.
A. E. KING, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS THE BUSINESS OF DEALING in embroideries, laces and similar merchandise heretofore conducted in the City of New York and elsewhere by LEO ROSENBERG and CLARENCE A. HELLMAN as copartners under the firm name and style of LEO ROSENBERG & COMPANY is to be continued and is now continued by the said Clarence A. Hellman in partnership with the others of the undersigned; and

Whereas, The said partnership has had business relations with foreign countries and has transacted business under said firm name within the State of New York for more than three years last past; and

Whereas, The business heretofore conducted by said partners is to be conducted hereafter by the undersigned under the name of LEO ROSENBERG & COMPANY; and

Whereas, The undersigned are the successors in interest to the persons heretofore using such name,

Now, therefore, we, CLARENCE A. HELLMAN, residing at Woodmere, Long Island; MILTON STRAUS, residing at 330 West End Avenue, N. Y. City; HENRY STERN, residing at 660 W. 113th Street, New York City, and CHESTER SCHRIESHEIM, residing at 700 West 180th Street, New York City, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, do hereby certify and declare that we are the persons dealing and intending to deal under said firm name of LEO ROSENBERG & COMPANY, and that our Post Office address and principal place of business at and from which said business is and will be conducted is 16 West 22nd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this third day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen, (1917.)

In the presence of
AUGUST LEVY.
CLARENCE A. HELLMAN, (L. S.)
MILTON STRAUS, (L. S.)
HENRY STERN, (L. S.)
CHESTER SCHRIESHEIM, (L. S.)

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 3rd day of May, 1917, before me personally came Clarence A. Hellman, Milton Straus, Henry Stern and Chester Schriesheim, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

(Seal.) AUGUST LEVY,
Notary Public, Bronx County Clerk's No. 11.
Certificate filed Bronx Register's Office 800.
Certificate filed New York County Clerk's Office No. 8.
Certificate filed New York Register's Office No. 8015.
Term expires March 30th, 1918.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LORDS' COURT RESTAURANT CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned, Receivers in Bankruptcy, will offer for sale on Tuesday, May 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., at the premises, No. 27 William Street, New York City, all the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of wines, cigars, provisions, restaurant furniture, kitchen utensils, bar fixtures, and all other paraphernalia that is usually found in a restaurant of high class, the right, title, and interest of the receivers in and to the lease of the premises occupied by the bankrupt, and the good will of said business.

Sealed bids for the property herein described may be submitted to the receivers, addressed to No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, marked in the following manner: "Messrs. Percival Wilds and Frank L. Zabriskie, 2 Rector Street, New York City, in re: Bids, Lords' Court Restaurant Co., Inc.," or may be submitted to the receivers on the day of sale at No. 27 William Street, New York City, before 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the bids will be opened by the receivers, and the creditors can attend and express themselves in regard thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least twenty (20%) per cent. of the amount of the bid. The receivers reserve the right to reject any and all bids. If any and all such bids are rejected, then the property will be offered for sale on open competitive bids immediately thereafter. Open competitive bids must likewise be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least twenty (20%) per cent. of the amount of the bid. If the open competitive bids or any of them shall not be as large as the corresponding sealed bids, then the receivers reserve the right at such time to accept the sealed bids, or any of them, provided such bids shall be for a sum not less than one hundred per cent. of the appraised value of the property so bid for. The full purchase price of any and all bids accepted by the receivers must be paid immediately after the sale. The purchaser of the lease will be required to deposit with the landlord of premises No. 27 William St., New York City, the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2,500) as security under the lease of said premises, which lease expires on July 1, 1925.

No representations or guarantees of any kind are made by the receivers as to the character, quality, quantity, or description of the merchandise sold, or as to any other property offered for sale.

The place of business and the above property may be inspected at the premises of the bankrupt, to wit, 27 William St., New York City, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. and 5 P. M. on and after May 24, 1917.

The receivers reserve the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the property will be sold at public auction on the 31st day of May, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., on said premises.

For further information apply to the receivers or the attorney.

Dated New York, May 22, 1917.
PERCIVAL WILDS and
FRANK L. ZABRISKIE,
Receivers, 2 Rector Street, New York City.
JOSEPH JOFFE, Attorney for Receiver, Percival Wilds, 141 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY LEIBOVITZ & FRANK KAUFMAN, individually and as copartners trading as LEIBOVITZ & KAUFMAN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 29, 1917, by order of the Court, at 1 P. M., at 32 E. Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of woolens, buttons, machinery, cutting machines, fixtures, etc.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
LEON SANDERS, Attorney for Receiver, 217 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GENAUD, CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 29, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 9 E. 35th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of imported dresses, woolens, machinery, rugs, fixtures, etc.

MORRIS ISRAEL, Receiver.
LEON SANDERS, Attorney for Receiver, 217 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDGAR ALLEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 29, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of (1) Victrola and (1) violin.

CHARLES GOLDENBERG, Trustee.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FERGUSON NOVELTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Take notice that on the 29th day of May, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a hearing will be held at the Chambers of the United States District Court, in the Woolworth Building Room I., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, before the Honorable Augustus N. Hand, a Judge of this court, to consider the bid of Sam Sager, wherein he agrees to pay the sum of One thousand two hundred fifty ($1,250) dollars for all the assets of the above-named bankrupt, located at its premises, No. 324 Fifth Avenue, City of New York, and consisting of all merchandise, fixtures, etc., excepting cash in the hands of the Receiver.

That at said hearing any other bid for all of the assets of the estate of the above-named bankrupt may be made, at which time or at the adjourned date thereof an application will be made for an order for the acceptance or the rejection of said bid, or any other bid that may be submitted, or for the disposition of the assets as to the Court may seem proper.

For particulars as to the property to be offered for sale and the terms and conditions of said sale, inquiry may be made at the office of Robert P. Levis, Attorney for the Receiver, at No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The assets located at the premises of the bankrupt, 324 Fifth Avenue, New York City, may be inspected from May 26th to May 28th, 1917, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

ELLWOOD M. RABENOLD, Receiver, 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ROBERT P. LEVIS, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,622.—In Bankruptcy.—LYNCROFT REALTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Lyncroft Realty Company are hereby given notice that on May 26, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, June 8, 1917, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, May 28, 1917.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,620.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY McNALLY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry McNally are hereby given notice that on May 26, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, June 8, 1917, at 3:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, May 28, 1917.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held April 20, 1917, the following petition was received:

TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The amended petition of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company respectfully shows:—

I. That the petitioner is a domestic common carrier corporation duly organized to own, operate, manage and control a line of passenger stages or omnibuses for the transportation of passengers for hire.

II. That the post office address of the petitioner is No. 10 East 102nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

III. That the petitioner now owns and operates lawfully established stage routes as set forth at length in its applications filed with your Honorable Board on the following dates, to wit: June 5, 1913, and March 21, 1914, said applications constituting public records in the premises and reference thereto is prayed as fully as if here set forth at length.

IV. That for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, and operating stage and omnibus routes for public use in the conveyance and transportation of persons and property for compensation, your petitioner desires to obtain from your Honorable Board and hereby respectfully applies for a grant of the right, privilege and franchise for the establishment, maintenance and operation by your petitioner of stage and omnibus routes for public use in the conveyance and transportation of persons and property for compensation, upon and along and over the surface of streets, avenues, highways, bridges, approaches and public places in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, of which a description is hereto attached and hereby made part hereof. It is designated as "Schedule A."

This petition is amendatory of the petitions heretofore filed with your Honorable Board upon the dates, to wit:—June 5, 1913, March 21, 1914, and November 1, 1915, upon which public hearings have been duly held.

Dated, New York, March 29, 1917.
FIFTH AVENUE COACH COMPANY,
By Richard W. Meade, President.

SCHEDULE A.
(Forming part of Amended Petition of Fifth Ave. Coach Co.)

Beginning in 14th Street at Union Square; thence along 14th Street to Irving Place; thence along Irving Place to 20th Street; thence east along 20th Street to Gramercy Park East; also west along 20th Street to Gramercy Park West; thence north along both Gramercy Park East and Gramercy Park West to 21st Street; thence east along 21st Street from Gramercy Park West, and west along 21st Street from Gramercy Park East to Lexington Avenue; thence along Lexington Avenue to 23rd Street; thence along 23rd Street to Madison Avenue; thence along Madison Avenue to 40th Street; thence along both 39th and 40th Streets from Madison Avenue to Park Avenue; thence along Park Avenue from 39th Street to 42nd Street; thence along 42d Street to Vanderbilt Avenue; thence along Vanderbilt Avenue to 45th Street; thence along 45th Street to Park Avenue, and also upon a viaduct when constructed and opened to traffic, which viaduct is proposed to be constructed in Park Avenue by the City for the purpose of connecting the roadway of Park Avenue at about 40th Street with the elevated roadway on the southerly side of the Grand Central Station; thence along said viaduct to the elevated roadway on the southerly side of the Grand Central Station; thence along the elevated roadway on the southerly and on the westerly sides of the Grand Central Station to 45th Street; thence along 45th Street to Park Avenue; thence along Park Avenue to 96th Street.

Beginning in 42d Street at Park Avenue; thence along 42d Street to Lexington Avenue; thence along Lexington Avenue to 46th Street; thence along 46th Street to Park Avenue.

Beginning at the intersection of Broadway and 106th Street; thence along Broadway to St. Nicholas Avenue, thence along St. Nicholas Avenue to its intersection with Fort George Avenue at 194th Street.

Beginning at the intersection of Madison Avenue and 32nd Street, thence along 32nd Street to 5th Avenue, also at the intersection of Madison Avenue and 33rd Street; thence along 33rd Street to Seventh Avenue.

Beginning at the intersection of 7th Avenue and 32nd Street, thence along 7th Avenue to 31st Street, thence along 31st Street to 8th Avenue, thence along 8th Avenue to 33rd Street, thence along 33rd Street to 7th Avenue, thence along 7th Avenue to 32nd Street.

Beginning in Seventh Avenue at 33rd Street; thence along Seventh Avenue to Longacre Square and Broadway; thence along Longacre Square and Broadway to 57th Street.

Beginning in Seventh Avenue at 57th Street; thence along Seventh Avenue to Longacre Square or Broadway.

Beginning at the intersection of 5th Avenue and 57th Street, thence along 57th Street to Park Avenue.

Beginning at the intersection of 5th Avenue and Transverse Road No. 1 through Central Park at 65th Street, thence along said Transverse Road to and across Central Park West at 66th Street, thence along 66th Street to Broadway.

Beginning at the intersection of East End Avenue and 79th Street, thence along 79th Street to and across 5th Avenue to Transverse Road No. 2 through Central Park, thence along said Transverse Road to Central Park West at or near 81st Street; beginning at the intersection of 77th Street and Central Park West, thence along 77th Street to Columbus Avenue, thence along Columbus Avenue to 79th Street, thence along 79th Street to Riverside Drive.

Beginning in 96th Street at its intersection with Park Avenue, thence along 96th Street to 5th Avenue.

Beginning at the intersection of 5th Avenue and Transverse Road No. 4 through Central Park at 97th Street, thence along said Transverse Road to Central Park West; beginning at the intersection of 96th Street and Central Park West; thence along 96th Street to Broadway, thence along Broadway to 95th Street, thence along 95th Street to Riverside Drive.

Beginning at the intersection of 155th Street and Edgecombe Road, thence along Edgecombe Road to 167th Street, thence along 167th Street to Broadway.

Beginning in Fort Washington Avenue at its intersection with Broadway at or near 159th Street, thence along Fort Washington Avenue to 181st Street, thence along 181st Street to St. Nicholas Avenue.

Beginning in Manhattan Street at or near the terminal of 130th Street Ferry to Fort Lee; thence along Manhattan Street to 125th Street; thence along 125th Street to First Avenue; thence along First Avenue to the Willis Avenue Bridge over the Harlem River; thence across said bridge and the approaches thereto to 132nd Street; thence along 132nd Street to the station of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company.

Beginning at the intersection of 57th Street with Broadway, thence along 57th Street to 8th Avenue, thence along 8th Avenue to Central Park West at or about 59th Street; thence along Central Park West to 8th Avenue at or about 110th Street; thence along 8th Avenue to 113th Street; thence along 113th Street across Manhattan Avenue to Morningside Park East or Morningside Avenue; thence along Morningside Avenue or Morningside Park East to Convent Avenue; thence along Convent Avenue to St. Nicholas Avenue; thence along St. Nicholas Avenue to its intersection with Broadway.

Beginning at the intersection of 106th Street with Central Park West, thence along 106th Street to Broadway.

Beginning in St. Nicholas Avenue at its intersection with St. Nicholas Place at or about 149th Street; thence along St. Nicholas Avenue to its intersection with Convent Avenue at or about 152nd St.

Beginning in Park Avenue at its intersection with 125th Street, thence along Park Avenue to 127th Street.

Also along any or all of the following portions of streets and avenues which may be necessary for the Company to use in order that it may conform with traffic regulations.

Union Square East from its intersection with 14th Street to its intersection with 15th Street.

Fifteenth Street from its intersection with Irving Place to its intersection with Union Square East.

39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 46th, 47th and 48th Streets from their intersections with Broadway to their intersections with Seventh Avenue.

Broadway from its intersection with 39th Street to its intersection with Seventh Avenue or Longacre Square.

Seventh Avenue from Longacre Square to 48th Street.

And to cross such other streets and avenues, named and unnamed, as may be encountered by said streets and avenues.

RICHARD W. MEADE.

STATE OF NEW YORK }
COUNTY OF NEW YORK } ss:—

RICHARD W. MEADE, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the President of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, the petitioner above named; that he has read the foregoing amended petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

RICHARD W. MEADE.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of March, 1917.
(Seal) Aurelia C. Jacobs,
Notary Public Kings County No. 59.
Certif. filed New York County No. 29.

And at the meeting of May 4, 1917, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, the foregoing petition from the Fifth Avenue Coach Company dated March 29, 1917, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held April 20, 1917,

RESOLVED, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the first day of June, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the petition and these resolutions shall be published twice in two daily newspapers in The City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Evening Sun and The New York Times designated.)

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.
Room 1307, Municipal Building. Telephone 4560 Worth.
New York, May 4, 1917.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 227, Second Floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Donovan<Moran T & T Co.
Cullen<CNY.
Baylis<Wissman.
Arbuckle<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Smith<Schr Northland
Hamilton<SS Lexington.
Dilkes & Co<Gulf, T & T Co.
Crew<Tug Morristown.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Sampliner<Motion pictures Pat Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Case on—H Ward Leonard, Inc<Maxwell Mot Sales.
No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 323 P. O. Bldg.—Common law calendar.

Roder Co<Whitehall Cement Mfg Co.
Weisberg<Noble.
Grechzweig<Napier & Wolfert.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Re Arbitration Com Produce Exchge.
Cohnfeld<Muller.
Same<Milliken.
Same<Carreua.
Same<Isaacs.
Same<Lazarus.
Same<Stillgebauer.
Biagioli<Kemmerer.
Ambrozi<same.
Cordoni<same.
Same<Mt Jessup Coal.
Ambrozi<same.
Biagioli<same.
Bazerque<Schreiber.
Murtha<Vil of Stamford.
Re Pembert.
Niccolls<Kelly.
Peristein<Shernoff.
Friedlander<Spiegel.
Atkins<Autocar Sales.
Stone<Town & County Estates, Inc.
Waters<Knight.
Stand Accident Ins Co<same.
Greenzo<Connell, (2.)
Rodvien<Einhorn.
Drake<Hornblower.
Re Weick.
Kohn<Randell.
Guild<Guild.
Dean<Ziegler.
Re Buckley.
Makepeace<Dilltown Smokeless Coal Co.
Century Firepr Door Co<245 W 69 St Co.
Guar Tr Co<2d Av RR.
US Mtg & Tr Co<Cochran.
Re McVey.
Eagle Wet Wash Ldry Co<Pessily.
Dirk<Schiffmayer.
Dunne<Ludwig.
Quaw<Perry.
Romanoff<Fed Dyestuff & Chem Co.
Boylan<Adamson.
Prendergast<same.
Kornblum<Burnett.
Botts<Mercantile Bk.
Bier<Bier.
Ziefle<NY C & H R RR.
Dangiolo<Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co.
Gromagna<Cunningham.
Ziefle<NY C & H R RR.
CNY<Greenwood.
Armstrong<Murken, (4.)
Geissenhainer<Epstein
Guar Tr Co<2d Av RR.
Trabaud<Aaron Buschbaum Co.
Conners<23d Ward Bk
Wells<So Ry.
Du Mahaut<Du Mahaut, (2.)
Zwieback<Zwieback.
Re Thomas G Brown & Sons, (Dingee.)
Eder<Lindo.
Smith<Worth.
McDermott Dairy Co<Ficken.
Roe<Inwood Land & Imp Co.
Sheib<Nelson, (2.)
Mahoney<Hotel Rent Service, Inc.
Hurewitz<Johnson.
Altmayer<Rickerson.
Tucker<Weeks.
McCabe<NY Rys.
Schneider<Sacken.
Canavan<Glaser.
Adelstein<Berliner.
Nelson<Mercury Hold.
Brown<Sutton, (2.)
Guar Tr Co<2d Av RR, (Seligman<Brown.
Same<same, (Fridek<Beaver.)
Imp Specialty Co, Inc<Guadagnino.
Carbone<Carbone.
Greenwich Savs Bank Hopper.
Lazard<Vandeweghe.
Stein<Giessel & Co, Ltd, (2.)
Same<A Klipstein & Co.
Train<Cohen.
Life Ins Indep Pub Co<Weed Pub Co.
Rosenthal<Autowear Mfg Co.
Traverso<Harrison.
Fox<Ginsberg.
Mackrell<Oser.
Re Gordon.
Castel-Bert<Ziegfeld.
United Distillers Co<Sacco.
Plate<Plate.
Coffey<Garret & Son.
Farbman<Beaver.
Guaranty Trust<2d Av RR (Piscus.)
Same<same, (Cohen.)
Frank<Epstein.
Lachman<Binns.
Williams<Cogrove.
Varese<Doktor.
Smith<Hirsch.
Julius Tishman & Sons<Purdy.
Potts<Lambie.
Luneschloss<Bitter.
Cohen<World Exam Works.
Re Locke, (1st Nat Bank of Salamanca)
Fritz Schulz, Jr<Raines & Co.
C B Van Nostrand & Co<Va Zinc & C Co.
Re Stephens.
Blauner<Sterzelbach.
Pattee<Harper.
Straschnow<Kadelburg.
Liberty Sheet Metal Wks<Roth.
Pyro Chem Co<Zimmerman.
Feinberg<Bangor Tr.
Holland Secur Co<Greenhut.
Hudwalker<Gunther.
Carpentier<Carpentier.
McCloskey<Thomas (2)
McNulty<Ehret, (2.)
Mildenberg<Fid & D.
Gilhooley<Cooper Rty
Re Rubin Blankfort.
Healy<NY Rys.
Barrett Co<Karr.
Diez<N Amer Prod Co
Re Caulon Press, Inc.
Gilhooley<Cooper Rty.
Edel<Dowd.
Blazer<Liebowitz.
Natale<Natale.
Replansky<Shapiro.
Groves<Smith.
Bostick<Jackolo.
Nitke<Preizfeld.
Reissman<Holmes.
Re Roshcher.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Bier<Grossman.
Surety Rty Co<Reis.
Gucker<CNY.
U S Printing, &c, Co<Powers.
Guglielmi<Star Pub.
Russek<Russek.
Lane<Lane.
Re CNY (7th Av Extension.)
Hyman<Briggs.
Duell<Imbrie.
Lee Lash Co<Felber.
Miller, Franklin & Co<Gordon.
Hammerstein<Binns.
Rapp<Rapp.
Beck<Beck.
Eger<Eger.
Strong<Eckert.
E C Maxwell Co<Tippett & Wood (2.)
Gisnet<Moeckel.
Stein<Stein.
Ast<Ast.
Levenstein<Levenstein
General calendar:
Case on—Betts<Barrett.
Hall's Safe Co<Houghtaling.
Benner<Benner.
Ragons<Riccobono.
Cauldwell-Wingate Co<1,067 5th Av Co.
Plotnick<Plotnick.
Schwartz<Diringer.
Rosenberg<Int L Gar Workers Union.
Griffin<Brody, A & K
Same<Wielandt.
Sheingold<Haber.
Schmutz<Schmutz.
Feldstein<Columbia Ice Box Co.
Herreshoff<Co-operative Syndicate.
Celestial Rty<Childs.
Manheimer<Isman.
Josephowitz<Josephowitz.
De Quarto<De Quarto.
Nord Deutsche Ins Co<John L Dudley, Jr.
Fragner<Fragner.
Kemp<Liberman.
Libman<Libman.
Moss<Moss.
Paetzold<Paetzold.
Levy<Table Lux Co.
Sonnichsen<Sonnichsen.
Watkins<Watkins.
Ring<Ring.
Kiddle<Dunham.
Barber Asphalt Pav Co<Gayley.
Schwoerer<Hud Tr Co
Moore<Strauss.
Schnell<Schnell.
Kabach<Hamilton.
Brody<Freeman.
Gale Nat Rty Co<Jones.
Case on.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Not in session.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Kelly<Washburn.
Weil<Rosenberger.
Clear.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M.

Lyon<Ritchie.
Gilbert<Belt L Corp.
Mecum<Becker.
Burke<Un El L & P.
Vichiarelli<CNY.
Murphy<Press Pub Co
Grossman<Glenmore Milford Co.
Cypher<NY Cons RR.
Bentz<Horn & H Co.
McGinn<same.
Kaplan<Beck.
Groessel<Tilton.
Schwartz<Goldwasser.
Schmidt<NY C RR.
Tudor<Voigt.
Wolf<Fowler.
Wohlberg<Wilson.
Cassidy<US Realty & Imp Co.
Gifford<E F Boohmann Co.
Hilson<Asphalt Const.
Meitz<Prager.
Rothschild<Haviland.
Zummer<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Maurer<Hindmarsh.
D Mandel<Henschel.
I Mandel<same.
Rosansky<Kamen Cont Co, Inc, (2.)
Liebowitz<Elec Exp & Hudson Nav.
Anello<Coester.
Rosenberg<NY Rys.
Zelbrun<Knick Ice Co
Glucksman<Union Ry.
Semler<Hotel Oper Assoc.
Bard<Anderson.
Hall<I R T.
Goldstein<CNY.
Keen<Anderson.
L Rosenoff<O J Gude.
P Rosenoff<same.
Warren<Werther.
Boston Ins<B H RR.
Calvano<I R T.
Carell<same.
De Carli<same.
Leahy<Pewtress Ldry
Cusco<Beaver.
Matyikiewicz<Vogelsohn.
Mahoney<Shatz.
Sala<Int Motor Co.
Bretherton<Equit Life As Soc of US and Kelly.
Eisman<Lilian & F.
Ferrari<Newkirk.
Fischer<Lombardy Rty Co.
Mantel<Moller.
Segreto<N Y Rys.
Shattuck<Perkins.
Weeman<Board of Education, (2.)
Ryan<Survey Associates, Inc.
Mayer<Un Ry of NYC
Nye<N J & S I Ferry Co.
J. Collara<Garford Motor Truck Co.
F. Collara<same.
Green<NY Rys.
Halliday<Leh Val RR.
Herrmann<Internat Ry
Kitsos<N Y Rys.
Lefkowitz<same.
Walsh<Beaver.
Cooke<Smith.
Doble<Penn Coal Co.
Hensman<Oppenheimer.
Ullman<5 Av Coach.
Farber Const Co<Essie Const Co.
Elsen<Baudouine.
Budzinski<NY Rys.
Murtha<NY Homeopathic Med Col (2.)
Quirk<Schreiner.
H Siegel<Con Gas Co of NY.
B Siegel<same.
Scanlon<Myers.
Satz<Burger.
Staab<I R T.
Van Den Bergh<Sperling.
Bila<Thompson Bros.
Baer<L I Louis Auto Trucking Co, Inc.
P Grealis<Griffin.
J Grealis<same.
Kerns<Davis & Co.
Schuster<Bergin.
Tynan<N & W J Peck
Weiner<Man Sav Inst
Weiss<Meyers Con Co
Weissensee<Whitridge.
Waalach<Elssing Ch.
Zalago<Esselborn.
Cohen<Michelson.
Green<Retzky.
Kamada<Eccles.
Murphy<3d Av RR.
Sorge<Stancourt Ldry
Stokes<Caromente.
Vietri<Stancourt Ldry
Ward<Ebling.
Axler<Mayhood.
Bentz<Walke.
Hoffman<Blumstein.
Knabenhoff<D & C Schwartz, Inc.
O'Brien<Kelly.
Silver<Monahan Expr.
M Buckles<Brener.
E Buckles<same.
J Buckles<same.
Case on.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Schertz<Steckler.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Recess.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

People, &c<Clemens & Grell, Inc.
Ladner<Am Surety Co.
CNY<NY Rys.
Dodson<Stillman.
Sanders<Krumholz.
Hart<Fox.
Galbo<Spano.
Lansing Liquidation Corp<Heinze (5.)
Van Horn<Van Horn.
Dalrymple<Schwartz.
Phillips<Wolf.
Parker Co<Weinbros R E.
Evans<Whalen.
Fish, Jr<Cahill.
Smith, Jr<Am Dock.
Barnum<Barnum.
Arrigoni<Univ Motor Truck (2.)
Shonts<Kinney.
Capone<Forastiere.
Patterson<W India Oil
Same<Std Oil of N J.
Krauss<McCaffrey.
Colin<Wolff.
Longhi<Tryon.
Pilar<Armour.
NY,NH & H RR<CNY
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term Room.—Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Eugene Van Schaick,
Nicolina de Escorlaza,
Isaac Levinson,
John V Dahlgren,
Edwin S Lemoine,
Mary L Fanning,
George Schuchman,
George I Landon,
Martino Colucci,
Dorothy C Kirschner, infant,
Peter Moller,
Metta B Wichelns,
Frederic M Adams,
Annie E Foster,
Emma Baxter,
Fannie L Strouse,
Samuel Longstreet,
John H Scoville,
Katherine F. Lindemann &c,
Joseph A Joel,
Sadie T Sturges,
Hellmuth Kranich,
John Rehm,
Ellen M Hennessy,
Martin Schrenkeisen,
Ralph Greenberg, &c,
Mary E Haideman,
Edward C Anderson,
Jacob Appell,
Samuel Stiner,
John C R Eckerson,
Charles M Dunlop,
Salvatore Fucarino,
Mary Allen,
Mary P Aldrich,
Moritz Weinberger,
Joseph M Devanney,
Peter Stribhel,
Sigmund Baruch,
Edward D Farrell,
Julius Rogaliner,
Samuel D Babcock,
Ignatz Gottlieb,
Daniel O'Connell,
Ramon Garcia,
Barnet Schiller, &c,
Helmerich W Tate,
John J Farrell,
William B Blackwell,
Esther Brown,
Ethel Katz,
James B Haggin,
Mary Israel.
Isadore Roethlisberger,
Fanny L Crawford,
Bessie King,
John A Carroll,
Charles Reichert,
Thomas H Keller,
Ralph Gans,
Amanda Emery,
Lafayette Olney, Jr,
Mary Z Klein,
John R Crowley,
John H Blake,
Hannah Lewis, &c,
Anna Thulander,
Amalie Krzywoszynski,
Ann Marsh,
Henry May,
Francesco Rubino,
Jacob Viehmann,
George Liginger,
Christian Volz,
Caroline Coons,
Francesco De Matteo,
Julia B Paine,
Johann D H C Schefer,
Henrietta A Webb,
Charlotte A Payne,
Evelyn M Dailey,
Newton A Couper,
Katherine F. Lindemann, &c,
Dora Weyl.
Estates of:
Thomas F Doyle,
Theodore J C Rettich,
James Healy,
William H M Grevel,
Max Beeber.
Wills for probate:
Ellen Lynch,
Rose McDonald,
Peter F Gordon,
Annie Norris,
Margaret Freinsheim,
Sarah Silverman,
Mary T Turner,
William G Budington,
Rae Friedman,
Norbert Landau,
Gorham N Thurber,
Patrick J Mahoney,
Mary H Johnson,
Benjamin W Leigh,
Sarah S Schley,
May J Pattes.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—Room 503, at 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Imperial Prod Co<Capital Chem Co.
Beaver Eng, &c, Co<Burling Eng, &c, Co.
Egan<Gen Baking Co.
Walsh<Metcalfe.
Shernoff<Elias.
Russo<Stitt.
Sohn<J M Horton I C.
Luthi<Union Pac Tea.
Krystal<J M Horton I C Co.
Schwartz<Booth Fisheries Co.
Throckmorton<Beck Amuse Co.
Gude Co<J M Shock Absorber Co.
Mutual Rice Co<Marinel Bros.
Keller Scallop C M Co<Lomench.
Greenberg<Man.
Stonewall Cotton Mills<Meyer, (2.)
Rogers<Baird.
Thomson W F Co<De Rosa.
Rubenstein<Heyman & Hawthorne Mill Agents Co.
Oppenheim-Collins Rty Co<May.
Ritter<Klugman.
Kaminsky<Hutkoff.
White<Bradley Cont.
Bob<Walker.
Levine<Dorfman.
Mildenberg<Fid & Cas
Gordon<Beaver.
A P Dienst Co<Hopkins.
Robinson<Wyler.
Gennuino<Badolamente.
Saks & Co<Gray.
Title G & T Co<Gagliano.
Seldman<Schey.
Encyc Brit Corp<Banker.
Nemetz<Greenberg.
Moskowitz<Hudis.
Pac Flush Tank Co<Harrison.
Charles<Dalberg.
Funk & Wagnalls Co<Magnus.
Jennings<Huf.
Danowitz<Marks.
Aluminum Cooking U Co<Kass.
Lipshitz<Calica.
Cleveland Taxicab Co<Moore.
Klousner<Dickstein.
Kouril<Siebert.
Columbia Garage<O'Neill.
Glaser<Ludtke.
Mildenberg<Fid & Cas Co, (2.)
Deretchen<Workingmen's Coop Pub Asn
Rand<Morris.
Fybush Bros<Fine.
Nager<N Y Rys.
Simon<Aronov.
Louis Cohn's, &c, Office<Edelstein.
Rubenstein<Heyman & Hawthorne M A.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Moore<German Artistic Weaving Co.
Schnuer<Kaiser.
Levy<Weinberg.
Frank<Waldorf Rty.
Bernstein<Herzog.
Lipman<Barcas.
Keenan<Int R T.
Levinson<Tarr.
Moulton<Walkof.
Pullman<Adams R Co.
Pinder<McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.
O'Gorman<Erie RR.
Schatz<Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Markowitz<Arrow Const Co.
Kohosoff<N Y Rys, (2.)
Gotthelf<Cohen.
Nelson<NYC Inter Ry
Blackman<Caparan.
Schlossberg<Schwartz.
Poschmann<Underpinning Foundation.
Monroe<Rieser.
McTiernan<Cohen.
Schutzer<Friedman.
Keenan<Int R T.
Dillon<same.
Murray<same.
Berstein<Roth.
Sozner<Barrett.
Silberman<Flinn. O'Rourke Co.
Rosenberg<Etlinger.
Schall<Halpert.
Stoehr<N Y Rys.
Newmark & Danziger<Goetz.
Smaire<Central Brew.
Levine<N Y Rys.
Margensky<Waxberg.
Newman<Bruner.
Cecola<Rappaport.
Barzilofsky<Bruner.
Perlongo<Rappaport.
Bagley<Elliott Fisher Co.
Gospovitch<N Y Rys.
Rand<Morrison.
Same<Michalover.
Varence<Gluck.
Gallo<Day's Exp Co.
Levine<McGovern.
Case on.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Harris Handman Bro. & Co<Mendelson.
Woodward<Fletcher.
Freudenheim<La Sala.
Lesser<La Ray Shop, Inc.
McGann<Monon Sup.
Sachs<Slow.
Kelly<S B C Holding.
Lowenthal<Solomon.
E M Poons Co<Isaacson.
Indpt 5 & 10 Cent Stores<Stone.
Greenberg<Wolf.
M L Cohn Co<Glatstone.
O'Donnell<Moody.
Horowitz<Wadler.
Ideal Silk Mills<K Wilbur Dolson Co.
Chatham & Phenix Bank<Alexander.
Dawid<Stern.
Mendelson<Lowenstein.
Clear.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Strasburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Smith, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Gelbtuch<Geronino—Max Kohler. Re Zweifach, (Liebowitz)—A. Maurice Levine. Re Cottle—Arthur N. Giegerich. Chisholm<Tyler—Nathaniel J. Phillips.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Mutual Life Ins Co<Thomas J O'Brien—Mitchell Friend.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Seman Bieyemonsky<Sylvester Pelechatz—Wm Henkel. Lincoln Trust Co<Matilda Fitzsimmons—A. Stanley Herts.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Ordway, J.—Motion calendar.

Re W 239th St.
Re Stratford Av.
Re De Gloria.
City Real Estate Co<Rosendorf.
Buckley<Frets.
Schaerer<Union Ry.
Halpert<Halpert.
Kohn<Kohn.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Ordway, J. Cases on:

Pinto<Di Iorio.
Fiddelman<Greater NY Aid Socy.
Cardillo<Strianese.
Watson Con Co<Delson Con Co.
Stevenson<Barck.
Silverman<Pittsburgh Life & Trust Co.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Ing—Rosowsky<Roth, (2.)
Bresnan<Tenen.
Posnick<H S & S Crystal.
Stark<Carvel Co.
Kirwin<Flint City Gar
Popkin<Gimbel Bros. (2.)
Perlisch<Wolpin.
Katz<Cerberaux.
Reardon<Carvel Co(2)
Wolfson<Rybachoff.
Col Wax Pro Co<Salvation Match Co.
Oronsky<C I & B RR
Herbst<Heltman.
Bainbridge Const Co<Lutheran Hospital.
Mosner<Meuer.
Rehfeld<Wheeler.
No Side Roof & Cor Co<CNY.
Krellenstein<Westchester Elec Ry.
Bogen<N Y Cath Pro.
Paff<Gorges.
Wood<CNY, (2.)
Poti<Gilman.
Klose<Fed League B B Club of Bklyn, (2.)
Weinberg<Weinberg.
Gray<Yonkers RR.
Moskovak<Ribarick.
Ellis<Utility Rty Co.
Kitchen Impv Co<Powell.
Maltzer<I R T.
Bettari<Sabella.
Hyman<Lawrence.
Bonadonna<3d Av RR.
Mooney<Burns Bros.
McGrath<Union Ry.
Abel<Mader.
Leibowitz<Pietsch.
Ferraro<Rubin.
Abrgam<NY Con RR.
Schmoll<same.
Murphy<Kaufman, (2)
Kaps<Gerlich.
Kanter<Carvel Co.
Fisk<Schmuck.
Col Wax Pro Co<Indian Ref Co.
Farrell<Eberhardt.
Gross<Rodgers & H.
McCabe<Cheroy, (2.)
Moore<Bennett.
Sherarman<Alt Rty.

Highest number reached in regular order 974.

PART II.—Ordway, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Re Berlin.
Peo, &c<Washington.

TRIAL TERM—Nye, J.

Paul<Union Ry.
Horowitz<same.
Ansio<same.
Baumstein<Jackmowitz.
Milone<Grossman, (2.)
Rush<Rebstein.
Miller<Rogers & H.
Gorand<Carvel.
Hannon<Int R T.
White Corp<Oxy A W Co.
Horn<Rodgers & H.
Meehan<Up-to-Date Candy Mfg Co.
Shapiro<I R T.
Berman<same.
Flygare<Swedish-Finn E B Church.
McKenzie<I R T.
Wender<Fleicher.
Rosenkind<Levy.
Sichel<Herford Rty.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Kinsella<Talbot, (2.)
Albrecht<L I RR, (2.)
Zulik<same.
Johnston<Bixby.
Hammond<L I RR.
Weiz & Zerweck, a corporation<same.
Katt<Goldhammer.
Howe<Maccabe.
Sothern<Sothern.
Re Keenan, (Sweeney)
Garson<L I RR Co.
Lundquist<Lundquist.
MacDonald<MacDonald.
Trovato<B H RR Co.
Butler<C I & B RR.
Re Heilgren.
Heiman<Heiman.
Parker<Haig, (3.)
Silicate Pr Brick Co<Int Fireproof'g Co.
Helmle<Mable.
Kane<Connell.
Lomonica<Whalen.
Re Carroll, (Church.)
Bates<Mackensen.
Title G & T Co<Delmonico.
Jenkins<Bennett.
H R L Realty Co<C W P Realty Co, (4.)
Brown<N Y Tel Co, (2.)
Roosevelt<Shotter, (2.)
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Lentchner<Lentchner.
Re 94th St, (Hancock Realty Co.)
Goldstein<Gurgen.
Sloop Realty Co<Prov-Wash Ins Co.
Hassinstein<same.
Kenmuir Funding Co<Bennem, (2.)
Strollo<Strollo.
Brawley<Martin.
Akotsky<Kaufman.
I. Levine<Mandel.
J. Levine<same.
Corr<Blumenauer.
Dunn<Beaver.
Rafferty<Weed.
Rohde<Housman, (2.)
Re Boulevard, (Nicolson.)
Mattfeld<Pramuk.
Re Parade Place.
Levine<Cassidy.
Re Mark.
Wilson & Co<Grubert.
Feser<Rubinson.
Schreiber<Schultz.
Re Segnian.
Gray<Hurd.
Sutton<Brown.
Field<Reynolds.
Creighton<Jenkins.
Brinsky<B, Q Co & S RR Co.
Wallace<Wallace.
Rothbard<Meyersohn.
Bandler<Bandler.
Levinson<Lampert.
Clark<Clark.
Van Cleef<Van Cleef.
People ex rel Bouman<Bell Com License.
New Castlebonian Nebrovian M A Society<Mina.
Greenpoint Manure Co<Ricciardella.
Singer<Singer.
Re Van Pelt Av.
Seelenfreund<Seelenfreund.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Olsen<Olsen.
Glatzer<Glatzer.
Trast<Liebler.
Willen<Willen.
Wolff<Wolff.
Lenno<Petrozza.
Haness<Haness.
Jenkins<Knall.
Krohn<O'Gorman.
Kassel<Emp Tinw Co
Brown<Brown.
Simon<Gibraltar Const Co.
Wolfe<Wolfe.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 4232.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Harriet S Bushby,
John J Cleary,
John J Donohue,
Maria Dries,
August Schramann,
Fredk Dieckmann, Jr,
Henry Eich,
Mary Monahan,
Administration of:
Niels Svendson,
Elizabeth Hettrick,
Sarah Bender,
Benjamin Bucham.
Accounting of:
Horatio M Stratton,
Frank Fitty,
Edmund J Cox,
Henrietta Douglas,
Margaret Farrell,
Bridget Kearney,
Peter Ritter,
John Mattern,
Ellen Curran,
Edward Loderhose,
Mirman Franklin,
Julia McMahon,
Morris Michaeloff,
Maria Murray,
Frank M Reilly,
Patrick Howard,
Samuel Krantz, (2,)
Lillian Barnett,
Guardianship of:
McArthur infants.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.—Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Finkelstein<Fine.
Graetz<Int R T.
Minutoli<Stattman.
Sachs<Larner.
Fredericks<Murphy.
Kantor<Nassau RR.
Hring<Transit Dev Co.
McAuliff<Nassau RR.

All cases marked ready and passed will appear June 4, 1917.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Cudney<Harwood.
Nicholson<Bi-Boro Realty Co.

TRIAL TERM—Recess.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Pains.

Wills for probate:
Augusta L. Bode,
Ellen A. Lyon,
Charles Seiferd,
Grace N. Prentice,
Julius M. Cohen,
James Delamore,
Mary McNierney,
A. J. Callahan,
Augusta L. Bode.
Administrator's accounting:
G. Albert Reusens,
Albert J. Doty,
Ellen Kelleher.
George L. Petry,
William Irvine.
Guardian's accounting:
Jones minors.
Re estate:
Thomas J. Morrow.
Compulsory acc't'g:
Anthony Molloy,
E. Fitzgerald.
Executor's acc't'g:
Richard L. Condon,
Daniel E. Fowler.
Order to show cause:
Hamann infants.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States, held in and for the Southern District of New York, at the Court Room in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1917.—Present, Hon. Augustus N. Hand, District Judge.—In the matter of REGINALD W. BARRETT and KYRLE C. BARRETT, individually and as members of the firm of BARRETT BROTHERS, Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 23726.

On reading and filing the annexed petition of FREDERICK W. STELLE, Trustee, verified the 17th day of May, 1917, and on all the papers and proceedings and on motion of HERMAN B. GOODSTEIN, attorney for said Trustee, it is

Ordered that all creditors of the above named bankrupts and all other persons, firms or corporations, either claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities or the proceeds thereof, sums of money, or asserting any alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein which are or may be in the possession, custody or control of the Trustee herein, including stocks and securities mentioned in the said annexed petition this day filed with the Clerk of this Court, be and they hereby are required to show cause at a Stated Term of this Court for the hearing of matters in bankruptcy, to be held in the Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of June, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why they should not file any and all such claims which they or any of them may have with the Special Master to be appointed for such purpose, and why the claims so filed, if any, should not be referred to said Special Master for hearing, testimony and report, and why, in default of the filing and proof of such claims at a time and place and in a manner which this Court may direct said persons, firms or corporations and any and all of them, should not be barred, foreclosed, and enjoined from making or asserting any such claim or claims, and it is further

Ordered that service of this order be made upon each of the creditors or other persons interested herein by mailing a copy of this order to each of them at their respective addresses as the same may appear upon the books of the alleged bankrupts, and if any addresses are contained in the schedules herein which do not appear in the books of said bankrupts, by mailing a copy thereof to the creditors or other persons at such addresses on or before the 25th day of May, 1917, and by publishing a copy thereof in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks prior to the return day hereof, which shall be and hereby is declared to be sufficient service thereof.

AUGUSTUS N. HAND,
District Judge.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold two cans each containing 50 lbs. of a product purporting to be oil of birch.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 4th, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 16, 1917.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold one can containing approximately 50 lbs. of a product purporting to be oil of birch.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 4th, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

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Dated May 16, 1917.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

In the Washington Square section the property at the northeast corner of University Place and Waverley Place, which figured in a large exchange deal over a year ago, has been purchased, it was announced yesterday, by a new corporation representing some of the mortgage interests in the recent foreclosure sale. The property includes the three parcels at 1 University Place and 27 and 29 Waverley Place, three old dwellings, having a frontage of 42.10 feet on University Place by 141.6 on Waverley Place, the two Waverley Place parcels being 100.8 feet in depth. It was bought in by the City Real Estate Company, a subsidiary of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, a month ago for $100,000, the action having been brought against the Hoytreis Construction Company, which acquired the property over a year ago.

The new owning company is known as No. 1 University Place, Inc., which has been incorporated, with a capital of $10,000, with A. F. Moore, F. H. Butthorn, and G. F. Jebbett as Directors. No immediate plans for improvement are contemplated.

Lexington Avenue Purchase Near Fifty-ninth Street.

An interesting deal in the Fifty-ninth Street section of Lexington Avenue, which evidently reflects prospective improvements with the opening of the Lexington Avenue subway, has been closed through Wertheim & Clear in the sale of the four-story building at 726 Lexington Avenue for Emma R. Holmes. The property covers a plot 20 by 70 on the west side, forty feet north of the Fifty-eighth Street corner. It was a cash sale, and will be held for investment. The new subway station is on that block.

The Hewitt Realty Company recently purchased 691 Lexington Avenue, 30 by 100, with an extension to Fifty-seventh Street, and a few days ago Kate M. Ambrose, the owner of 575 Lexington Avenue, northeast corner of Fifty-first Street, purchased the adjoining property, 18.11 by 67.

$1,550,000 Mortgage on Ziegler's Fifth Avenue Corner.

William Ziegler, Jr., took title yesterday to the old Renaissance Hotel corner, southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, 75.5 feet on the avenue by 125 on the street and irregular, which he purchased from the Charles Frederick Hoffman estate a few days ago. The Hoffman estate took back a mortgage of $1,550,000, which, as recorded, bears interest at 4½ per cent., for five years, being due June 1, 1922.

Buys Harlem Dwelling.

The three-story dwelling at 244 West 137th Street, 18 by 99.11, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, has been purchased by Edward J. Brown from Miss Lillian Tucker. The brokers in the sale were Smith & Mitchell.

Deal on East Broadway.

Isidore Kahn sold to the Number Eleven Realty Company 259 East Broadway, a six-story building on a lot 23 by 95, corner of Montgomery Street.

Religious Centre Purchase in the Bronx.

The Hunts Point Talmud Torah, Inc., has purchased from the Henry Morgenthau Company a plot 75 by 105 feet on the east side of Simpson Street, in the rear of the big Hunts Point apartment house. The property is in the southerly end of the park section. The buyers are preparing to erect a building to be the headquarters of a religious and social centre in that section of the Bronx, which is one of the largest apartment house neighborhoods in the borough. Alexander Selkin and the A. Arent Company were the brokers in the sale.

Bronx Sales.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for the Richardson Company the five-story apartment house at 1,080 Bryant Avenue, 170 feet south of Westchester Avenue, plot 42 by 100.

Shaw & Co. sold for Anna Erts to the Suburban Operating Company, a client of John A. Clark, 1,538 Bryant Avenue, a three-story two-family dwelling on a lot 37.5 by 100 feet. The sellers took in part payment a three-story dwelling on Thirtieth Street at Broadway, Flushing.

Frederick Brown, operator, purchased 2,018 Belmont Avenue, northeast corner of 179th Street, and 665 East 179th Street, adjoining, two five-story apartments on plots 40 by 89 by 96 and 48 by 100, respectively, having accommodations for forty-four families.

Joseph Deir purchased from the Van Cortlandt Park Realty Company a plot 75 by 42 by irregular on the east side of Newton Avenue 250 feet north of 254th Street.

Long Island.

H. T. White has sold to the City of New York as a school site a plot 100 by 160 on the west side of Harvard Avenue, 235 feet north of Larremore Avenue, Jamaica, for $6,800.

Z. T. Piercy sold to J. J. Heuther the property on the northeast corner of Cherry Street and Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill.

J. E. Leaycraft & Co. sold a plot with dwelling on Woolsey Street, near Franklin Street, Astoria, to Ellery Sanford.

Westchester County.

The Anderson Realty Company sold for Bertha Adams to Dr. Alfred Dennis the dwelling 138 Chester Street, Villa Park, Mount Vernon, on a plot 50 by 100.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, sold a plot on Claremont Avenue, in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, to a prominent hotel man, who expects to begin the erection of a home in the near future.

Fish & Marvin sold for Miss Mary H. Sanders her Pelham Manor property on Prospect Hill to David S. Crater. The property adjoins the residence of the late Daniel Tiemann.

Acreage Sold at Westport.

John Crawford has sold for John Gellatly to John V. N. Door a tract of thirty-three acres at Westport, Conn. The Saugatuck, Aspetuck, and West Branch Rivers run through the property. It was held at $25,000.

Commercial Leases.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased for Henry G. Trevor the six-story building at 80 Cliff Street, to Samuel Freiman.

William A. White & Sons leased for Anna Haaker the building at 99 North Moore Street, with the top loft of 101 North Moore Street, between Washington and West Streets, to Hamilton & Hansell.

Louis Schrag leased for Laura I. Bayo the store in the building 105 West Sixteenth Street, to Antonia P. Garcia; also for Lelia B. Wall the store in the building 62 West Thirty-sixth Street, to A. Bernstein.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., leased for the Pallisade Holding Company to A. Jacobs & Son, the store and basement at 251 Church Street, and for the Folsom estate to the Syndicate Trading Company the store and basement at 135-7 Spring Street.

A. W. Miller & Co. leased the corner store at 2,185 Eighth Avenue, southwest corner of 118th Street, to the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company.

Apartment Hotel Lease.

The seven-story apartment hotel at 22 East Thirty-first Street, 25 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of Madison Avenue, has been leased by the Hampton, Inc., through Kahn & McCormick for Homer Foot, Jr., agent for the owners. Anna R. Mead is the owner of record.

Three-Family House Bill Hearing Today.

A large delegation from various realty interests will go to Albany today to attend the hearing before Governor Whitman on the Lawson Three-Family House bill. Delegations favoring favorable action by the Governor will go from the Real Estate Board, the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests and the Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers.

Realty Notes.

Joseph H. Sargis is the buyer of 89 West Eighty-sixth Street.

The F. W. Woolworth Company is reported to be negotiating for a lease of a store on the northwest corner of Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue.

The Supreme Court partition sale of the properties belonging to the estate of P. A. Fogarty, scheduled to be offered today by Joseph P. Day, has been postponed to Tuesday, June 12, at the Vesey Street Salesroom.

George G. Baker will sell at auction Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, May 31, June 1 and 2, on the premises, 450 building lots at Great Neck Villa, Great Neck, L. I.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

55th St, 307 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against David Osterweis et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $15,226; taxes, &c., $1,462.20; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryant L. Kennelly.

Parkview Av, e s, 100 ft n of 196th St, 100x125, vacant; G. M. Condon against P. J. Meehan et al.; Wesselman & K., attorneys; partition; to Benjamin Baumgarten for $5,450.

By James L. Wells Company.

Chisholm St, w s, 25 ft s of Jennings St, 25x76.5, two-story frame house; E. J. Williamson against C. M. L. Beddow et al.; Williamson & D., attorneys; due, $3,361.74; taxes, &c., $194.65; to the plaintiff for $3,300.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

183d St, s w corner of Walton Av, for a one-story brick garage, 20x52; George Coburn Construction Co., George Coburn, 2,471 University Av, President, owners; Moore & Landsiedle, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $1,000.

177TH ST, s w corner of Sedgwick Av, for a two-story garage, 77.11x141.08, Edwin F. Branning, 1,731 Montgomery Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

18th St, 113 to 123 West, and 19th St, 110 to 122 West, to a six-story factory building; Warner Hudnut Corporation, 113 West 18th St, owner; G. A. & H. Boehm, 7 West 42d St, architects; cost, $30,000.

Madison Av, n w corner of 44th St, to a ten-story office building; Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd., 80 William St, owner; B. W. Morris, 101 Park Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Lexington Av, 591, to a four-story store and tenement; Callahan Realty Co., 135 Broadway, owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $12,000.

48th St, 115 West, to a five-story store and apartment; L. Israelson, 29 West 145th St, owner; B. W. Levitan, 20 West 31st St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Beaver St, s e corner of Hanover St, to a four and six story office building; George Amsnick & Co., premises, owner; John B. Snook Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MAY 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 259, s w corner of Montgomery St, 10 and 12, 23x95; Isadore Kahn to Number Eleven Realty Co., 291 Edgecombe Av, mtg $54,250, all liens, May 25; attorney, A. S. Aaronstaum, 63 Park Row $1

OLD BROADWAY, n e corner of 130th St, 50.5x100, mtg $7,500; Old Broadway, s s, 50.5 ft n of 130th St, 53.11x100; Michael F. Loughman to Manhattanville Garage, 130th St and Old Broadway, April 30; attorneys, Feiner & Maass, 100 Broadway $1

WASHINGTON ST, s e corner of Laight St, 125x80; Ragus Tea and Coffee Co. to Union Pacific Tea Co., 71 Laight St, May 28; address, J. C. Leitweiler, U. P. T. Co..$1

1ST AV, e s, 50 ft n of 74th St, runs n 62.11x s e—x e—x s 60x w 101 to beginning, with any other real estate of which George Muhler died seized; George Muhler or George Strack et al, heirs, &c., of George Muhler, deceased, to Johanna, wife of Lorenz Strack, widow of George Muhler, 147 East 92d St, mtg $6,000, b. and s., c. a. g., May 18; attorney, Edward J. Kruger, Jr., 150 Nassau St $100

5TH AV, 2,082, w s, 39.11 ft n of 128th St, 20x75, foreclosure April 12, 1917; Ashbel P. Fitch, referee, to Josephine Kinzel, 64 East 93d St, April 27; attorney, Emile A. Hassey, 302 Broadway $5,000

5TH AV, s w corner of 43d St, runs w 125 x s 100.5 x e 23 x n 25 x e 102 to avenue x n 75.5 to beginning; estate of Charles Frederick Hoffman to William Ziegler, Jr., 525 Park Av, mtg $1,550,000, May 28; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St $100

9TH ST, 309 East, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x92.3; Louis and Lena Daum to Annie Werner, 911 East 176th St, mtg $31,000, all liens, May 26; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St. $1

70TH ST, 307 East, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Lena Levi to Simon Engel, 229 West 136th St, mtg $13,000, all liens, May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

75TH ST, 105 West, n s, 120 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; William A. Ryerson to Samuel Kilpatrick, 554 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, mtg $17,000, all liens, May 26; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$100

110TH ST, 250 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.11; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Giuseppe Iacolina, 250 East 110th St, mtg $3,000, all liens, April 12 ....$1

114TH ST, 51 West, n s, 670 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Sabina Price to David Price, 500 West End Av, mtg $22,000, May 25; attorney, Aaron H. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St...$1

128TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Samuel Heyman et al., executors, to 64 West 128th Street Corporation, 30 East 42d St, March 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $42,000

137TH ST, 244 West, s s, 471 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Lillian F. Tucker to Edw. J. Brown, 314 West 52d St, mtg $7,500, all liens, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

150TH ST, n s, 453 ft e of Broadway, 19x99.11; Popham Realty Co. to Kings County Savings Institution, 135 Broadway, Brooklyn, all liens, May 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

150TH ST, n s, 50.6 ft e of Broadway, 19x99.11; same to same, all liens, May 19; attorney, same $1

172D ST, s s, 203.10 ft w of 2d Av, 56.2x100.10; Alfred L. Rheinholt to Louis A. Stone, 559 West 164th St, all liens, April 28; attorneys, Parsons, C. & McL., 52 William St $1

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 223.6 ft s of 176th St, 17.11x100; Enos S. Booth, referee, to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, May 23; attorney, John V. Irwin, 203 Broadway $6,400

BAINBRIDGE AV, n w s, 400 ft n e of 198th St, 25.10x182x25x175.5; Ashbel P. Fitch et al. to John Mangini, 2,869 Bainbridge Av, mtg $6,000, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$100

BARTHOLDI ST, s s, 75 ft w of Pine Av, 25x95; Marie E. Fincke to Laura di Tuillo, 625 Jackson Av, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

BASSETT AV, 1,553; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Giuseppe Galasso and another, 2,345 Beaumont Av, mtg $2,700, May 26; attorney, Giuseppe Galasso, 2,345 Beaumont Av....$1

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x95.8x29.9x111.9; Emilio Farago to Nicola Triomfo, 4,554 Park Av, mtg $14,500, May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

COLLEGE AV, 1,321 and 1,323, w s, runs w 185x n 50x e 92.6x n 25x e 92.6 to avenue x s 75; Wilpod Holding Co., Inc., to Robert Podgur, Inc., 507 5th Av, mtg $83,000, May 26; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway $100

LOCUST AV, w s, 25 ft s of 141st St, 75x100; Bernard S. Deutsch, referee, to Louis T. Lehmeyer, 305 East 55th St, May 26; attorney, Marshall S. Marden, 37 Liberty St $3,000

LOTS 198, 209, 210, and 211, map of Samler estate; Van Cortlandt Park Realty Co. to Joseph Levi, 71 Central Av, Tompkinsville, S. I., May 23; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $1

LOTS 161 to 164, map of S. L. Haight; Sidney L. Duck to Charles L. Lansing, 32 West 95th St, May 25; attorney, F. Siegel, 1,918 Arthur Av. $1

PARK AV, s e corner of 180th St, 135.10x116; also Park Av, e s, 135.10 ft s of 180th St, 50x141; also Southern Boulevard, s s, 106.5 ft e of Alexander Av, 100x100; Borden's Condensed Milk Co. to Borden's Farm Products Co., Inc., Wassaic, N. Y., May 1, 1917; attorneys, Masten & N., 49 Wall St $1

SEDGWICK AV, 2,635 to 2,639, w s, 37.10x187.8; R. P. Building Co., Inc., to Robert Podgur, Inc., 507 5th Av, mtg $50,900, May 26; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway $100

VILLA AV, n e corner of 204th St, 50.6x82.6; Wilhelmina Haffen and another, executors, to Wilhelmina Haffen, 562 West End Av, May 15; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av. $1

WEST FARMS ROAD, e s, 438.5 ft n of 174th St, 130x29 to bulkhead line of Bronx River, with rights to Bronx River; Sidney L. Duck to Franz Sigel, 897 Crotona Park North, May 25; attorney, Franz Sigel, 1,918 Arthur Av $100

SAME PROPERTY; David Herman to Sidney L. Duck, 10 Hooker St, Queens, March 25; attorney, same....$100

WILLOW AV, s e corner of 138th St, 100x225; Simon M. Platt, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

234TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x100; Sidney L. Duck to Charles E. Lansing, 32 West 95th St, May 25; attorney, F. Sigel, 1,918 Arthur Av....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 866, s w corner of 66th St, 20.5x80, May 24; Mary Appleton, Newport, R. I., to Henry W. de Forest, Oyster Bay, L. I., due June 20, 1920, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, de Forest Bros., 30 Broad St....$7,000

WEST END AV, s e corner of 73d St, 76.8x100, building loan, May 28; 270 West End Avenue Corp. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., due May 1, 1923, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av. $425,000

5TH AV, s w corner of 43d St, runs w 125x s 100.5x e 23x n 25x e 102 to avenue x n 75.5 to beginning, May 28; William Ziegler, Jr., to estate of Charles Frederick Hoffman, 258 Broadway, due June 1, 1922, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St. $1,550,000

5TH AV, 2,082, w s, 39.11 ft n of 128th St, 20x75, May 25; Josephine, wife, and Otto Kinzel to Emile A. Hassey, 17 West 128d St, due Nov. 1, 1920; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway $5,000

19TH ST, s s, 126 ft w of 8th Av, 22x70; William E. Keys et al., exrs., to Charles G. Koss, 628 West End Av, 3 years; attorneys, Thompson, Koss & W., 256 Broadway..$2,000

21ST ST, 534-540 West, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 100x½ block, leasehold, May 22; Samuel Berman to Hy. G. Mason, 123 West 32d St, Bayonne, N. J., due Nov. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Wasserman, 51 Chambers St $3,000

110TH ST, 250 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.11, April 12; Giuseppe Iacolina to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, due Oct. 1, 1921 ....$1,200

137TH ST, 244 West, s s, 471 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11, May 28; Edward J. Brown to Lillian F. Tucker, 244 West 137th St, due and int. as per bond, prior mtg $7,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $500

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, s w corner of 183d St, 50x100, Elizabeth A. Campbell to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$9,000

BARTHOLDI ST, s s, 75 ft e of Pine St, 25x75; Laura Di Tullio to Marie E. Fincke, 3,401 White Plains Road, May 28; 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,275

CITY ISLAND AV, s e corner of Marine St, 100x200, to Horton St x100x200; Stephen D. Horton, Jr., to Betsy D. Bell and another, 89 City Island Av, May 25, due July 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Betsy D. Bell, 89 City Island Av....$1,000

EAST HALF of west half of Lot 621; Charles A. Tier to Willard S. Waite, Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. T. Clark, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $250

ELIZABETH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Elliott Av, 25x100; Eugene A. Hackett to Frances B. Henry, 344 Lexington Av, May 28, due July 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,500

LOT 115, Map of Hunter Estate; Giuseppe Galasso to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, May 26, due Nov. 1, 1921; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th Street $800

POTTER PLACE, n s, 75 ft e of Villa Av, 26x98.8; Teresa Monaco to Luigi Palatucci, 3,138 Villa Av, prior mtg $4,000, May 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Luigi Palatucci, 3,128 Villa Av....$2,000

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 181st St, 62.10x185; Ensign Improvement Co. to Abraham Smith, 725 Riverside Drive, May 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage, 135 Broadway....$12,000

135TH ST, s s, 116.6 ft e of St Ann's Av, 18x100; Henry Heinecke and ano. to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, May 28, due as per bond; attorney, Edward S. Clinch, 41 Park Row....$3,750

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

HENRY ST, 30, all; Rebecca Mandel to Morris Kaplin, 30 Henry St, 3 years from May 1, 1917....$3,000

2D AV, 2,125 and 2,127, all; Louis H. Altman to Dammino Giamppo, on premises, 3 years from June 1, 1917; attorney, R. M. Newman, 37 Liberty St....$1,800

3D ST, 90 East, all; 1st Av, 47 and 49, parts of cellar and subcellar; Sigmund Fodor to Third Street Ice Co., 90 East 3d St, 17 7-12 years from June 1, 1917; attorney, Edward J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St....$1,800

57TH ST, 351 West, all; George B. Frisbie, executor, to Jean M. Pettijean, 351 West 57th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914....$2,640

59TH ST, 56 East, s s, 200 ft e of Madison Av, 75x100.5; Hotel Roland, all; Irving Woodworth and Commercial Trust Co. of New York, trustees, to 56 East 59th Street Corporation, 56 East 59th St, 15 years from May 26, 1917; attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway....$26,500

Bronx.

ST. PETER'S AV, 1,567, s w corner of St. Raymond's Av, store, &c.; William Fonza and another to Giacamo Perratta, 1,567 St. Peter's Av, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Bernstein & Q., 22 West 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y....$300 to $360

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 170th St, 100x100; Brooklyn Savings Bank against McMorrow Engineering & Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Schenck & Punnett.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 40 ft s of 34th St, 39.3x75; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Ware Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster.

1ST AV, 1,746, and property in Queens County; Kate Ludwig against George Hermann et al, (partition;) attorneys, C. L. Hoffman & H. A. Friedman

39TH ST, 426 West; Lincoln Trust Co. against Matilda F. Fitzsimmons et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

MADISON AV, 1,659; Minnie M. Herrman, trustee, against Frances Bernstein et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Studin & Sonnenberg.

LENOX AV, w s, 133.4 ft s of 137th St, 16.7x75; Samuel Wolls against Philip Silverman et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. B. Pollak.

136TH ST, 264 and 266 West; Robert W. H. Smith against Dinah W. Smith et al, partition; attorney, W. R. Maloney.

Bronx.

156TH ST, s e corner of Eagle Av, 52.5x100; Marie Heiderman against Jennie Tackney et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, O. E. Davis.

PERRY AV, w s, 500 ft n of Holt Place, 22x84.2; Joseph T Hanlon against Herman Reiner et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. M. Henschel.

FOREST AV, 63.1 ft s of 158th St, 16.8x75; Ella C. Christie against Charles W. Callahan et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 1,271; William A. Burr against Casualty Co. of America, owner; William A. White & Sons, contractor....$78

3D AV, 1,273; William A. Burr against Casualty Co. of America, owner; William A. White & Sons, contractor....$99

JOHN ST, 15; Fireproof Contractors' Corp. against John V. Cockcroft, owner; Walter H. Volokening and John H. Holler, contractors $125

125TH ST, 304 East; Reubin Isaacson against Alice Floy, owner; Mary Berman, contractor $45

129TH ST, 154 and 156 East; James Colburn against Mrs. M. L. Mabarbi, owner and contractor $98

109TH ST, 160 East; Garant Mosaic & Tile Co., Inc., against Mrs. A. Harrison, owner; Frederick Aldhsue & Co., contractor....$18

Bronx.

BEGINNING at a point on the — side of Webster Av, 177.7 ft n of 194th St, —x—, Interborough Rapid Transit property; John Giannattasio against Interborough Rapid Transit Co., owner; Michael J. Leahy, contractor $3,368

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner of 165th St, 169x100; Skandia Building Co., Inc., against Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. and John Kenny, owners; Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. and Charles T. Streeter, contractors $305

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

55TH ST, 105 to 113 West; Mulry Contracting Co., Inc., against 105 West 55th Street, Inc., et al., Nov. 16, 1916, by bond....$5,366

SAME PROPERTY; William Nutley against same, Nov. 2, 1916, by bond....$625

SAME PROPERTY; James P. Hinch against same, Oct. 19, 1916, by bond....$2,680

SAME PROPERTY; James P. Hinch against same, Nov. 6, 1916, by bond....$381

Bronx.

181ST ST, n w corner of Valentine Av, 62.8x185; Amanna & Lyons against Ensign Impv. Co. et al., April 20, 1917....$3,159

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL, plaintiff vs. UNITED COAL COMPANY, defendant.—No. 11 October Term, 1913, in Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the second and final account of James D. O'Neil, Samuel A. Gilmore, Robert P. Watt, and William K. Johnson, receivers of United Coal Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, was filed in the above entitled cause on May 10, 1917, and confirmed nisi, which confirmation will become absolute on Friday, June 15, 1917, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime or cause be shown to the contrary.

JAMES D. O'NEIL,
SAMUEL A. GILMORE,
ROBERT P. WATT,
WILLIAM K. JOHNSON,
Receivers of United Coal Co.
L. M. PLUMER, EDWARD B. SCULL, GORDON & SMITH, Counsel for Receivers.

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Architect or engineer's draftsman will find the 22d floor of this building an ideal location for work which requires uninterrupted natural light. Will be let as a whole or will be divided to suit tenants. Rents moderate.

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BEAUTIFUL LONG ISLAND COUNTRY PLACE, Long Island Sound, 10 miles from Queensboro Bridge, consisting of 6 acres, handsomely improved, with abundant flowers, fruits, vegetables; house of 16 rooms, 3 baths, 8 bedrooms, billiard room, excellent basement and laundry, butler's pantry, large verandas; newly papered and painted throughout and handsomely furnished; garage for 4 or 6 cars; sleeping quarters for 3 or 4 men; use of Delauney Belleville brougham, Cadillac Sedan, and Ford touring cars; double bath houses, with about 500 feet beautiful sand beach; excellent tennis court; price $4,000 for season or year; possession June 1. No agents. R. Rochester, 42 South St. Telephone Hanover 170.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Real Estate in All Its Branches.

Joseph P. Day

31 Nassau St., N. Y. 'Phone 744 Cort.

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MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN THE SIXTIES
Close to
FIFTH AVENUE
FOR SALE OR TO RENT

An American Basement House containing 19 rooms, 6 baths, electric elevator and pipe organ.

Attractive Price and Terms.

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BROADWAY WASHINGTON HTS.

Six-story elevator apartment, stores; fully rented, over $36,000; mortgage $170,000, equity $140,000. Other property and cash entertained.

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30 EAST 42ND ST.

PRIVATE HOUSES
For Sale or To Rent
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JUST COMPLETED

New 1-family house, 8 rooms, every improvement; space for garage and vegetable garden; can be bought on easy terms or rented at $45 a month. D. Houlihan, Bainbridge Ave. & 199th St. Phone 1291 Fordham.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

—"It's the loveliest kitchen you ever saw," Grace said to Billy, "and the dining-room is commodious, exquisitely decorated, and flooded with sunshine. The living-room with open fireplace is so attractive and home-like. The four large sleeping-rooms are costly finished, and the tiled bathroom with porcelain fixtures and shower is neat and airy. Oh! I wish we *COULD* buy that Home! It is just my ideal; electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, and everything, and only 24 minutes from City Hall, N. Y., and so handy to the beaches for the children, too." "But, Grace, I—" "Oh, well, anyway let's send for the

EASY PAYMENT PLAN
(Just like rent.)"

Or Let's take Sea Beach Subway from City Hall, N. Y., to 22d Ave. Station, Brooklyn. Office opposite station.

ALCO BUILDING COMPANY
N. Y. Office, 217 Broadway. Phone Cort. 7440.

A BARGAIN

Beautiful, new home, $1,000 below present cost, 8 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decorations, parquet floors throughout; electricity, gas, steam heat, hot water, gas range; separate laundry; plot for garden and garage; park section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from City Hall, Manhattan; little cash and terms to suit. Address, Owner's Agent, Box K 335 Times Downtown.

MILL BASIN

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$4,500, worth $6,000, new elegant bungalow, seven rooms, bath, richly furnished, open fireplace, large living room, library, dining room, kitchen, three sleeping rooms; gas, steam heat, elegant decorations; many extras; large garden, 25 miles out, South Shore, near station and bay; easy terms. M. C. Delile, Bellmore, L. I.

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$1,500 for old house and ½ acre, (20,800 sq. ft.;) needs few repairs; makes good country home; plenty of ground for vegetables and berries; only $75 cash and $10 monthly; near water. Write for detailed information. Johnson, Box 259 Times Downtown.

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every improvement; plot 40x150; 8 minutes station; half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,800; reasonable terms.
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154 acres, Basking Ridge; two houses, large barns, three wells; splendid views; $4,000 worth timber; bargain.
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Beautiful Island, (Thousand Islands.)—800 feet from mainland, stone mansion, 10 rooms, elegantly furnished, big boathouse, pier, motorboat, &c.; great sacrifice or rent $1,000. Write for particulars. A. W., Real Estate Board of New York, 217 Broadway.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Beautiful new seashore bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; California style; all large, airy rooms, nicely finished; open brick fireplace, panelled walls, beamed ceilings, steam heat, water, gas, &c., connecting bath with bedrooms, modern kitchen; large porch, overlooking bay; fine view; one block from private bathing beach; great for all water sports; near trolley and in good neighborhood; schools, stores, churches nearby; only 40 minutes from New York; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $250 down, $18 monthly. For further information write Bungalow Owner, Box 280 Times Downtown.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Exchange choice building lots, Westfield, for equity up to $100,000. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

FARMS.

New Jersey.

Fruit Farm, 62 acres exceptional, level land; 600 bearing trees; good buildings; near village and stone road. Price $5,000; half cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

200 acres, lake, modern building; will sacrifice at one-third of cost for cash; bargain. H 123 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

404 4TH AV., CORNER 28TH ST. Private offices, or desk room, furnished and unfurnished. Efficient telephone and stenographic service. Rents moderate.
OFFICE SERVICE CORPORATION.

Loft, 3,600 square feet, for light manufacturing or storage; plenty light, unobstructed view on three sides; heat and freight elevator. 408-12 W. 18th St., Manhattan.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

85th St., No. 157 East.—Two-story light and airy rear building, suitable for shop or factory; rent only $45 per month. Apply owner, 155 East 85th St.

Whole or part of office, furnished or unfurnished, 15x30, in printing crafts building. Room 1426, 461 8th Av.

Decorator will rent half of large, light drafting room, at 57th St. and Park Av., to architect or other professional. H 192 Times.

Rent 3,500 square feet; nice dry basement; fireproof; Bushwick section; only $50. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg.

Advertisers, engineers, architects, publishers; magnificent offices location; lowest rentals, 110 West 40th.

Artist's studio space for rent in engraving house uptown; telephone and messenger service furnished. H 191 Times.

Architect offers desk room, phone, typewriter; $12 month. Gramercy 3626.

Fourth floor, 23x60, studios or art gallery, 22 East 54th St.

Loft to let at 630 1st Av.; 76x44; elevator. Telephone 3015 Morningside.

New Jersey.

500 feet water front on Newark Bay, with railroad facilities; five-story fireproof construction building, near Broad and Market Sts. Federal Real Estate Co., 297 Passaic St., Newark, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

House to lease, 15 minutes from Grand Central Station, in Astoria section of Long Island City, near Broadway station of Astoria subway extension, 11 rooms and bath; refinished to suit tenant; tiled kitchen, extension; lawn kept in order by owner; rent $100 per month. Address William H. Siebrecht, Broadway and 2d Av., Astoria, L. I.

Out of Town.—Unfurnished.

House; 14 rooms and 2 baths; large grounds; Upper Main St., Hackensack, N. J.; good neighborhood; also suitable for business such as millinery or tearooms; rent, $900. John P. Herren, 154 Nassau St., New York City.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Lady wishes reliable woman to share bungalow, near Broadway station, 27 min. from Penn. station; write or call after 4. 25 N. 28th St., Flushing, L. I.

Staten Island.

Oakwood Beach, S. I.—Furnished bungalows, $125 and upward. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood Beach, S. I., or phone Orchard 3767.

Westchester County.

FOR RENT, furnished, at Gedney Farm, White Plains, 3 minutes from Hotel Colonial, frame house, Summer or year around; first floor, 4 rooms; second floor, 4 bedrooms, sewing room, 2 baths; third floor, 2 maids' rooms, bath; large garden planted. Address W. H. Oakley, 334 5th Av. Phone 4900 Madison.

LARCHMONT.—New 9-room stucco house and garage, corner, handsomely furnished; 2 minutes' walk from station, 35 minutes from Grand Central. Mook, 133 Larchmont Av., Larchmont, N. Y. Telephone 658 Larchmont.

Scarsdale, near depot, 11 rooms, modern; garage; large trees. Telephone Scarsdale, 52-W.; $500 Summer season.

Fine furnished house at Rye-on-Sound for the season; 300 feet from beach. Particulars, telephone Morningside 4958.

Long Island.

Kew Gardens for the Summer, 15 minutes from 33d St., on Long Island R. R.; house 2 minutes from station; will rent from June 15th until October; two adults or small family; new house completely furnished; three master bedrooms; two maids' rooms, two baths; can be seen by appointment; references. Phone 324 Richmond Hill.

Blue Point, L. I.—Attractive modern house, 8 rooms, bath; completely furnished; large screened porch; tennis court; near the water; rent reasonable. Bogie, 241 West 37th St., N. Y.

FREEPORT, L. I.
Furnished for Summer; 11 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; shade; large plot; garage; fine location. Box 166, P. O.

EDGEMERE.—Beautiful, completely furnished home directly at "ocean front"; ten rooms and bath; newly renovated. Apply George H. Shuman, 19 West 46th St.

For Rent—Eight rooms in two-family house; detached residential house, all improvements; rent $30; restricted section. 103 Maurice Av., Elmhurst.

To let, furnished, modern 10-room house, garden; terms moderate; Flushing, L. I. B 105 Times.

Ten-room house, finest street in Rockaway Park, half block from ocean, furnished; sale or rent. Farrell, 140 Nassau.

At Belle Harbor, (Rockaway Coast.)—Large furnished stucco house; sublet, $960. 8 East 18th, New York. Phone 296 Stuyvesant.

New York State.

Charming embowered home, furnished; six rooms, sleeping porches; $60; half hour to Grand Central. W. F. Cooley, Columbia University.

Rustic Bungalow.—Sleeping porches; wild, wooded shore; across Schroon Lake from village; $175 season. W. F. Cooley, Columbia University.

New Jersey.

BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
For rent, handsome Colonial cottage, one block from ocean; attractively furnished; contains six bedrooms, two bathrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry, three open fireplaces; unobstructed ocean view from every room in house; season rental, $850, including garage.
Other cottages for rent from $300 to $1,500. Apply C. McNeely, Bradley Beach, N. J. Tel. 208.

COMMUTER'S HOME, at Morris Plains; new 7-room stucco cottage, every improvement, garage, garden, large attic and dry cellar; rent $420; can be seen Decoration Day. Burnet, 2 Rector St.

Upper Montclair.—For rent for Summer, 10-room house, fully furnished; fine shade trees; 5 minutes from station; rent, $75 month. Address 51 Oakwood Av., Upper Montclair.

Lady with beautiful private house at Spring Lake, N. J., will rent one or two rooms; garage; references exchanged. Phone 425-W, Spring Lake.

For rent, Summer, house; best section Englewood; garage. G. W. H., 100 Hillside Av., Englewood, N. J.

Connecticut.

To Rent, at Crescent Beach, Conn.—9-room cottage, overlooking the ocean; electric lights, water; select location; well furnished; price $325 season. Address John J. Ward, Crescent Beach, Conn.

Massachusetts.

EAST NORTHFIELD, MASS.—Summer season, rent or exchange for shore cottage, attractive furnished home, near hotel; seven rooms, all conveniences. Y 280 Times Annex.

New Hampshire.

LAKE SUNAPEE, near Hotel Granliden.—10 bedrooms; stocked icehouse, 12 acres land, 600 feet shore front; magnificent outlook. Apply Mrs. J. R. Nilsen, 27 West 88th.

Wanted—Furnished.

Comfortably furnished house in Far Rockaway, Edgemere, Cedarhurst, Lawrence or Woodmere wanted by family, who will take best of care of contents, for July and August; five or six sleeping rooms and three baths. Address, with details as to rent, &c. Y 297 Times Annex.

FURNISHED house, from June 7, until Oct. 1, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths; commuting distance; Westchester or Conn., $350 for season. H 197 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Long Island.

Beautiful residence; 10 rooms, bath; improvements; corner lot; best locality; garage, stable, barn; rent, $50; sell or exchange. Room 2406, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 2749.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 749.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; hotel service; $18.50 week. Plaza 8793.

16TH, 103 EAST.—Entire floor, 10 rooms, bath; elevator; library thousand volumes; furnished; June-October, $80. Dufour, Stuyvesant 3813.

34TH, 144 EAST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, piano; Summer. Gleim, or Stuyvesant 5238.

39TH ST., 124 EAST.—Attractively furnished floor, private house, near Park Av.; large, cool rooms; Summer or longer; references.

44TH, 141 EAST.—Delightfully comfortable, large room, bath, kitchenette apartment; elevator; new house. Apt 7C. 8595 Murray Hill.

58TH, 43 EAST.—Beautifully furnished apartment 7 rooms, 2 baths. Von Linde.

60TH, 18 EAST.—Cool, attractive, two bedrooms, parlor, bath; reasonable rent; restaurant; non-housekeeping. Mrs. Elliot Smith, Plaza 4570.

ATTENTION.—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms, bath; full hotel service; block from subway; $10.50-$14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

GRAMERCY DISTRICT.—Artistic eight-room apartment, antique mahogany, fireplaces, steam, electricity, gas, library, living and dining rooms 21 feet; cool Summer, warm Winter; services fine cook included in Summer; rental $160 monthly. Phone 4426 Stuyvesant.

MADISON AV., Corner 76th St.—Seven large, light rooms reasonable to Oct. 15. Wilson. Phone Lenox 4978.

MADISON AV., 602.—Beautiful studio, bedroom, bath; also two rooms, bath, kitchenette.

TO SUBLET, for Summer, furnished suite of parlor, two bedrooms, and baths; or would divide and rent one large bedroom with bath, alone; attractive rate. At THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST.

Furnished—West Side.

34TH, 140 WEST.—Large, sunny 1-2 rooms, baths; service; references.

35TH ST., 42 WEST, Hotel Gregorian.—Summer rates; large, light apartments with bath, $50 monthly; suites, $100 up, complete hotel service; excellent restaurant.

42D ST., 25 WEST, (Elite.)—Attractively furnished apartments, $40-$400. Vanderbilt 4416.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court.)—Two rooms and bath; bachelor apartment; tenant will sublet; very reasonable.

45TH ST., 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

46TH, 12 WEST.—Elegant furnished apartment; all improvements; reasonable rent.

47TH, 112 WEST.—A completely furnished bachelor apartment, three rooms, bath; high-class elevator house; free maid service, electric light, linen included; rental $95.

50TH, 4-6 WEST.—Four-room apartment, exquisitely furnished; maid service; caterer on premises. Mrs. Dwyer. Phone Circle 4137.

53D ST., cor. Broadway, (1,696 Broadway.)—2, 3, 5 extra large, light rooms; complete for housekeeping; neatly furnished; electric lights, telephone and elevator service; only respectable people need apply.

54TH, 162 WEST.—6 rooms; Oriental rugs, linen, silver, Victrola. Superintendent.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath, just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apt.

57TH, 58 WEST.—Old-fashioned apartment, 8 rooms and bath, sunny living room, open fireplace, large high rooms, kitchenette; complete equipment; $55 month. Studio A.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH, 130 WEST.—Artist's studio apartment, bath, improvements, $55, until October. Inquire Superintendent.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Neatly furnished two or three rooms, bath, kitchenette; monthly or yearly.

65TH ST., 138 WEST.—Bachelor apartment to sub-lease until Oct. 1; 2 rooms, bath; near subway and "L" express; $60 a month.

67TH ST., 1, (Corner Central Park West.)—Hotel des Artistes; studio, reception room, kitchenette, bedroom, bath; furnishings most artistic; long or short lease; southern exposure. H. Chadburne.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette to lease, $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Superintendent, on premises. Open evenings.

70TH, 236 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 4 rooms, bath, for Summer months. Apply Superintendent. Columbus 9930. Apt. 3C.

75TH ST., (Near West End Av.)—
Large 10-room apartment, beautifully furnished, for rent for the Summer season or longer if desired; $400 per month. B. H. Karmen, 122 5th Av. Telephone 1345 Chel.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchen; handsomely furnished; electricity; reasonable.

79TH, 316 WEST.—Furnished apartment to rent from June 15 to Sept. 15; near Riverside Drive; beautiful view of the river; eight rooms, three baths, bright, sunny, cool. Apply to Superintendent on the premises.

79TH ST., 315 WEST.—Sublet furnished 7 rooms and bath; southern exposure; at great sacrifice. Apartment 4 E.

80TH, (412 West End Av.)—Six rooms, beautifully furnished, for immediate occupancy; sacrifice. Apply to Captain Hunt, Phone Columbus 7627.

83D ST., 4 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, kitchenette, light, electricity; rent $50.

85TH, 1 WEST.—SEVEN LARGE, LIGHT, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, OVERLOOKING PARK; REASONABLE.

86TH ST., 309 WEST.—Two furnished rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant in house. 11F. See Superintendent.

91ST, 250 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished for Summer, 7 rooms; Broadway. Inquire Superintendent.

91ST, 9 WEST.—Sublet handsomely furnished six-room apartment; June to October.

93D ST., 102 WEST.—Remarkably cool seven-room apartment; south and west exposure on small park; will sublet furnished, June-October, for $70 monthly; references imperative. Telephone Riverside 6980. Steele.

94TH, 204 WEST.—Four months or longer, exceptional 4-room housekeeping apartment. Townsend.

97TH ST., 308 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Six sunny, handsomely furnished rooms; $75. Phone Riverside 7880, Extension 7, for appointment.

97TH, 26 WEST.—Sublet, furnished, for Summer, 7-room apartment. J. H. Woodward.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.—Sublet, June-November, seven beautifully furnished rooms, two baths; top floor elevator apartment; north, south, western exposure; unobstructed view Hudson. Fountain.

101ST, 4 WEST, NEAR CENTRAL PARK.
High-Class Apartment to Sublet.
Seven large light rooms and bath, beautifully and completely furnished for housekeeping; telephone, electricity; near "L" and subway; $60, (less than unfurnished rate.)
PLANCO, Telephone 7370 Riverside.

101ST, 229 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Five beautiful, cool rooms; complete housekeeping; sacrifice until October; $85 monthly; immediate possession. Helm.

107TH, 220 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Seven large, cool rooms, comfortably furnished; elevator apartment; reasonable. Du Blam, Apartment 42.

112TH ST., 523 WEST.—To sublet, attractive light, airy apartment, 5 rooms and bath, from June 1 to Oct. 1; rent $70. Apartment 84.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Special Summer rates; 2, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, furnished complete, with rare taste, including silver and linen. Apartment 1A. Phone 8240 Morningside.

114TH, 609 WEST, Apartment 63.—Elegant five rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished.

118TH, 416 WEST.—Will sacrifice my newly furnished apartment, 6 rooms, June-October; no reasonable offer refused. De Roy.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractive two-room apartment; kitchen privileges; elevator; reasonable. Reynolds.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Apt. 52.)—2-4 rooms; housekeeping; furnished; immediate possession.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Apartment sublet, furnished; seven rooms; piano, linen, silver; near Columbia. Apartment 44. Tel. Morningside 5120.

124TH, 510 WEST, (Apt. 36.)—For Summer, six cool, light rooms, reasonable; references.

150TH, 610 WEST.—Sublet front apartment, five rooms, June till September. Halper.

161ST ST., 654 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.—An attractive apartment to sublet, four rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, or unfurnished; party leaving town June 1; concession if taken at once. Call between 11 and 4, Apartment 6E.

162D, 565 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Six rooms, beautifully furnished; elevator. Apt. 20.

181ST, Corner Riverside Drive.—Five beautiful rooms, all overlooking Hudson; excellent restaurant in building; references required; rent moderate. Phone St. Nicholas 9300. Apt. 2-M.

ARDEN ST., 1.—For Summer, 2 rooms, kitchenette, furnished elevator apartment; 4 outside windows, facing west; Dyckman St. subway. Phone St. Nicholas 3720, Apt. 604. May 30, or appointment. Wetzel.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and exceptionally clean apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 W. 69th St., near Broadway.
2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette; 1 and 2 baths; $45 and up monthly; $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver, and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references essential.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED private home apartments; also unfurnished sublets; Summer concessions. Crescent Co., 547 West 110th, at Broadway, upstairs.

APARTMENTS, SUBLET.—Handsomely furnished; any period. Summer rates.
EXCLUSIVE REALTY SPECIALISTS,
176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333.—Sublet for Summer months, 9 rooms, 3 baths; 10th floor; handsomely furnished; reasonable. Apartment 106, Superintendent.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
2, 3, 5, 8 ROOMS.
George K. Rose, Manager.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 116.—Sublet beautiful three rooms; park view.

EIGHT ROOMS, two baths; June-September; Morningside Drive, near Columbia. C 62 Times.

EXCEPTIONALLY well furnished four-room apartment; living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, shower bath; high, cool; high grade building; 'bus or subway one block. Phone Audubon 560, Apartment 6C.

FOR THE SUMMER, attractive 7-room modern apartment, 72d St. and Columbus Av.; references. H 189 Times.

FURNISHED apartments to rent; list on request. See Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. Tele. 7240 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS
Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—June-October; 4, 5 room apartment; 8th floor; facing park; every convenience; references required. Carter.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner 85th St.)—Luxuriously furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 12 windows, overlooking river; light, cool, airy; electric piano, Edison phonograph, Oriental rugs. Call after 7 P. M., 131 Riverside Drive, Apt. 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420.—Well-furnished apartment of 10 rooms and 3 baths on the 5th floor; only high-class family of adults desired. Phone Morningside 2298, between 6:30 and 8 o'clock, evenings for appointment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264, (99th St.)—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment; sublet Summer months for merely the rent; 3 rooms facing Hudson River. Stahl.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640.—Overlooking Hudson; 7 beautifully furnished rooms, 3 baths. 5-G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527.—Furnished apartment for 3 months or longer; 10 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms. Waldron.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 131.—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; 2 baths. Apt. 2D.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath, $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $30 weekly, $120 monthly.
New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 6100.

SUBLET for one month or longer, completely furnished housekeeping apartments, 2 and 8 rooms; rent very reasonable. Apply M. Gilbert, 100 Cathedral Parkway, or telephone Academy 613.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

TO SUBLET,
completely furnished elevator apartment, 4 and 6 bright rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 164th.

TOWN AND COUNTRY RENTING AGENCY specializes in furnished apartments. 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 115.—4-room apartment near Washington Square; nicely furnished; $50 monthly; inquire janitor.

WEST END.—Beautifully, completely furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; $75. Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END AV., 740, (Della Robbia.)—Four rooms; completely furnished; piano. Meek, Apartment 43.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner.
PRICE, $2,500.
601 West End Avenue.

Unfurnished—East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 381, (Near 51st St.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable; permanent. Phone Circle 1810.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH, 19 WEST.—Large, attractive living room with fireplace, bedroom, and bath; housekeeping. Inquire Lange.

11TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive two-room and bath apartments, $35, $40, $45, $60.

21ST STREET, 234-8 WEST.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath.
Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See Supt.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Housekeeping apartment, 8 rooms; all improvements, elevator; 5th floor.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Four-room unfurnished apartment to sublet; $55 monthly. Inquire Superintendent.

124TH, 530 WEST.—6 large light rooms; modern improvements; $40-$43; must be seen to be appreciated.

140TH ST., 500 WEST.—Four-room apartment, unfurnished, to sublease; all up-to-date and modern improvements; will only lease to responsible party. Apt. 6B.

BEAUTIFUL ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. 3 and 5 West 104th St.; 4 and 6 large rooms, $40-$60.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.—Four-room apartment; all airy outside rooms; new apartment house; every convenience. 39-41 Charles St., Apartment 15.

RIVIERA,
790 Riverside Drive.
High-class elevator apartments.
4-5-6 large, light rooms,
with all improvements.

Brooklyn.

APARTMENT, corner, modern 5 rooms; $28. 706 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED GENTLEMAN wants a beautifully furnished, cool, outside room in high-class apartment house overlooking Hudson River; no other roomers. Apply 1315 Woolworth Bldg.

BACHELOR wants a small furnished apartment with kitchen, for Summer, from 43d to 59th. H 195 Times.

WANTED—APARTMENTS; ALL SIZES.
EXCLUSIVE REALTY, 176 W. 72d. Col. 848.

Unfurnished.

Am looking for six or seven room apartment, unfurnished; not above 80th St.; large rooms, 2 or 3 baths; rent $1,800 to $2,000; send description. C 9 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Newly decorated, well-furnished room; bath; telephone; private house; moderate.

35TH, 36 EAST; 16 WEST 36TH.—Elegant single, double rooms; private bath, electricity, telephone; $4-$5-$6-$8-$10-$12 weekly.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room, running water, electric light, telephone; references.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors; room and bath; residence of art collector; references.

57TH.—Desirable two-room suite, bath adjoining; exclusive; two gentlemen. Plaza 6087.

64TH ST, (735 Madison Av.)—Large room, connecting bedroom, private bath, kitchenette, privileges, $10; small, $2, $3.

93D, 31 EAST.—Large, furnished room; private house; connecting bath; suitable for two.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room with private bath; all conveniences; references. Gramercy 1978.

LEXINGTON AV., 852, (Between 64th and 65th.)—English lady has light rooms to rent.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Large, small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; music allowed.

MADISON AV. 1,069, (81st.)—Large room, comfortable; suitable two gentlemen; refined.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Unusually large, (south,) en suite; steam; electricity; private house; references.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, telephone; references.

23D, 455 WEST.—High-class accommodations, business people, private home; excellent location; every modern convenience; references required. Chelsea 8888.

23D ST., 350 WEST, (Colonial House.)—For women; running hot and cold water in every room; telephone connection. Chelsea 9070.

23D, 455 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large room, southern exposure; individual bath; private home.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Large rooms, clean, cool; maid service, telephone. Summer prices.

39TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen; $4 up; transients, 75c up.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; also suite furnished or unfurnished; telephone.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished pleasant large rooms; electricity; references.

52D, 47 WEST.—Large airy room, private bath, telephone, kitchenette privileges; southern exposure; $8; small rooms, $2, $3, $4.

52D, 248 WEST, (B'way.)—Large, attractive rooms, private baths; business people. Circle 1586.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large rooms, sanitary private baths; small room, modern furniture; continuous hot-water supply; electricity, telephone; references required.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large well furnished room with bath and shower; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Well kept room, parlor floor, running water; $5; references.

56TH ST., 338 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, suite; telephone; elevator; Summer rates. Bean.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large room, comfortably furnished; running water, electricity.

69TH, 148 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable, medium room; telephone, shower; excellent location; $4.50. Rouza.

70TH, 109 WEST.—ABSOLUTELY CLEAN, FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES; TELEPHONE; INVESTIGATE BEFORE LOCATING.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms; suites, single room; gentleman, business couple; reasonable; telephone.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Well-furnished room; running water; private family; modern apartment. Hamilton.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms or apartments; exclusive home; location unexcelled.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished outside rooms, single, double; breakfast; Summer rates.

71ST, 314 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; studio; individual bath; exclusive neighborhood; references; moderate.

71ST, 161 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; all conveniences; near subway.

72D, 58 WEST.—Cool; large; private; shower, electricity; private family; $6. Col. 2051.

72D, 53 WEST.—Large front room; all commodities; private. Columbus 5220. Lamy.

72D, 131 WEST.—Desirable, double rooms; also parlor floor; private baths; telephone.

73D, 242 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; private bath; Summer rates; references.

73D, 163 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; exceptionally nice house.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Exclusive accommodation; elevator apartments; $12.50 weekly; excellent Southern cooking. Reid.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; electricity; parquet; special rate; exclusive residences.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; references.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large, attractive room; electricity; telephone; reasonable.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Well-furnished suite, two rooms, private bath, electricity; single rooms.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; individual baths; electricity; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Room and bath; rooms with running water; all improvements; reasonable.

76TH ST., 42 WEST.—Unusually attractive suite; also single rooms; private baths.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Excellent, the best in house, all new, with large dressing room; very cool; modern conveniences; bachelor or couple; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; lavatories; private home; exclusive neighborhood; near Central Park.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Room and private bath; kitchenette; newly decorated; all conveniences; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally well appointed room, individual bath; also smaller room; references.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Fine large room, private home; every modern convenience; exclusive neighborhood.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room, connecting shower bath; exclusive residence; small room.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large, attractive room; electricity; every convenience; Summer rate; subway.

78TH AND BROADWAY.—Pleasant outside rooms; light, airy; every convenience. Schuyler 8182.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, comfortable, homelike room; private bath, electricity; parlor floor.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Large, small front room, with, without bath; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Front parlor; large rooms; suite; all with private baths, electricity.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Suite with private bath; also single rooms; board optional.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Newly furnished, medium, cool, front rooms; all conveniences; references.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Furnished room to rent; elevator, electricity. De Lano.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

82D, 134 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed rooms, single, double; private house; Subway, "L."

82D, 29 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms, large, small; all conveniences, with parquet floors.

82D, 57 WEST.—Large rooms; phone; comfortable, refined house for business people.

82D, 8 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well appointed; all conveniences.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Newly furnished house; beautiful rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; moderate.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, large, small rooms; all conveniences. Ellis.

85TH, 113 WEST.—Beautiful room; electricity; parquet floors; private bath; also single room.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; high class; private family. Freeman.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Three rooms, private house; $4, $5, and $7.

86TH, 338 WEST.—High-class, handsomely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; splendid location.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, beautiful location; electricity; refined home; reference.

93D, 308 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Homelike room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity, telephone. McIntyre.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive suite of rooms; also others; all conveniences; references.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Large corner room or suite of two. Apt. 2, north.

97TH ST., (759 West End Av.)—Cool, outside, furnished rooms; running water, telephone; convenient subway express.

93D, 263 WEST.—Southern room, private washroom, bath adjoining; every convenience. Riverside 8091.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Elegant newly furnished large, small rooms; modern; electricity; exclusive house.

99TH, 243 WEST, (Broadway.)—Well appointed kitchen suite; also smaller rooms; references exchanged. Harrison.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single room; bath; telephone; gentleman; $3.50.

98TH, 243, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cheerful room, bath adjoining; high class; conveniences. Apartment 6B.

104TH, 244 WEST.—Newly furnished, lavatory, gentleman; references. Mascher. Academy 1850.

109TH, 301 WEST, (Apt. 6-B.)—Large, outside rooms; lavatory; river view; private family.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Small, sunny room; facing vacant lot; telephone, bath; $2.75. Wilford.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, front room in elevator apartment. Lockwood.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light, comfortable room; bath adjoining; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Superior sanitary room, exclusive corner apartment; private. Johnston, 9A.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two-room suite facing street; private family. Apt. 30.

114TH ST., 609 WEST, (Apt. 55.)—Beautifully furnished room, bath adjoining; elevator; business woman preferred.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished, suitable two; adjoining bath; elevator; reasonable. Reynolds.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Two large rooms, kitchen privilege, bath; seen by appointment. Davis. Morningside 4769.

118TH ST., 155 WEST.—Attractive double room; private house; refined Jewish family.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; near Columbia; $3.50-$4; kitchen privileges. Apt. 3.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable room; all conveniences. Apartment 24.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Front, $7; river, $7; hall, $5; convenient location. 6B.

152D, 853 St. Nicholas Av.—Attractive, large front room; clean, cool, quiet, adjoining bath; phone, subway, elevator, ideal; kept as your mother used to keep it; men only. Keagy.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Outside rooms, southern exposure; river view; single or suite. Ellsworth.

BROADWAY, 4,180, (Corner 177th St.)—Furnished room for gentleman; outside; on corner; southern exposure; almost private bath; elevator; telephone; in refined family of two. Tel. St. Nicholas 3747.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Fine single room; unusually large; well furnished; adjoining bath; references. Telephone Morningside 3903. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, Corner 56th St.—Exceptional, large, outside rooms, newly decorated and furnished; Summer rates; references. Apartment 8, The Rockingham.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Large, airy rooms, nicely furnished, adjoining bath. Apt. 1E.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—In luxurious apartment, opposite park, delightful outside room; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 353, (96th.)—Overlooking Park; parlor floor, en suite; private house.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 320.—Outside room, private bath; all improvements. Apt. 2.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (127th St.)—Desirable large front room for one or two ladies; elevator. Apt. 37.

DESIRABLE ROOM, bath, with refined family; near subway. Ellis. Phone 211 Morningside.

Desirable room, bath, or lady will share large apartment. Ellis, Morningside 211.

FRANCES MOTLEY STUDIOS,
West End Av., 813, between 74th and 75th, can accommodate two or three business people with living quarters; private home life; references exchanged. Telephone Columbus 1335.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st.)—Beautiful rooms or suite; reasonable. Telephone 2083 Audubon.

HAVEN AV., 98, (Apt. 3.)—Refined gentleman; no ladies; very nice furnished bedroom in best location of New York; apartment facing Hudson River; glorious view; no children; no other roomers; quiet, cool; all improvements; $6.50 per week; breakfast optional. Sub. station 168th St. Tel. Audubon 3741.

High-class first floor; southern exposure; electric, bath; $7; gentlemen; side room, $3. Phone Schuyler 2675.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (Near Columbia.)—Attractive, large, light room; lavatory. Apt. 83.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50.—Large corner room, well furnished. Telephone Morningside 5020.

PRIVATE family will rent room overlooking 84th, near Riverside Drive. Schuyler 4320.

REFINED LADY will rent room, studio apartment, kitchenette. Phone mornings Plaza 8706.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (corner 109th.)—Housekeeping suite, with bath; overlooking Hudson; only those appreciating best need apply. Hurt, 10A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (Corner 94th St.)—Spacious suite, facing Drive, or large rooms; board optional. Clark.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 596.—Large room, private lavatory; phone 3260 Audubon. Apt. 1.

WEST END AV. AND 85TH.—Elegant large rooms; individual baths; modern conveniences; breakfast optional; select residence; special inducements; business gentlemen. Columbus 9995. Clark, Y 273 Times Annex.

WEST END AV., 664.—One block to subway; private home; large and small rooms; twin beds; running water; adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 826.—Modern bachelor accommodations; service; breakfast; reference. Riverside 3050.

WEST END, 301, (74th.)—Double, single, bath, facing park, $10, $8, $5.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 60, (Walking Distance Downtown.)—Superior accommodations; gentlemen; Summer rates.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

A wonderful, large room for lady in high-class apartment; maid service; $60 month. Schuyler 7687. Unusual.

121ST, 238 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private house; gas, phone; $17 monthly.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

COUPLE wishes room with bath, west side; $8 weekly. H 198 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Rooms, with all conveniences; phone.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large room, private bath; excellent table.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small room, all improvements; excellent board; private residence; electricity.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

49TH STREET, 16 WEST.
Desirable rooms, with board; references.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, baths, electricity; exceptional table.

53D, 57 WEST. — Concessions to permanent guests; double, single rooms; baths; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive, large room; running water; near bath; references; excellent table.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Attractive room, bath; modern improvements; elevator; private family; board optional.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, handsomely furnished, private bath, electricity; in house with owner; Southern cooking; board optional.

70TH ST., 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Exceptionally pleasant, large, front room; running water; high-class elevator house; board. Hubbell.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Exclusive Pension; large room overlooking river; private bath; also single room; excellent table.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable double rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single room; prices reasonable; table guests. Columbus 9687.

72D, 212 WEST.—Private baths, electricity; table board. Telephone 6396 Columbus.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, with private bath; table guest.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; convenient for two men or couple; near Riverside Drive subway.

73D, 112 WEST, DESIRABLE ROOM,
near subway, elevated; references.

75TH, 18 WEST.—Elegant salon floor, private bath, suitable three or four; homelike.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Room with, without bath; small room; excellent table; fine location.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select accommodations, double rooms, baths; single, lavatories; excellent table.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, baths; double and large single; electricity; concessions.

77TH, 313 WEST. — Beautifully furnished room; private tile bath; other rooms; references.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; baths; wholesome home cooking; special low rates.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New and modern; good home cooking; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; board optional; references.

82D, 128 WEST.—Very desirable large room; hot and cold water; private bath.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Three small rooms, delicious home table.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; few gentlemen appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table; reference; Southern family.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small room; references.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Single and double rooms; table a specialty.

96TH, 54 WEST.
Desirable rooms; excellent table; terms moderate.

107TH, 322 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE, SPACIOUS SUNSHINY ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; BOUNTIFUL TABLE; MODERATE TERMS; ALSO SINGLE ROOM.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Double room in private boarding house; table guests; home cooking.

115TH, Corner Manhattan Av.—Columbia; pleasant rooms, board, $8 up. 4021 Morn.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, very large room, with beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; electricity. Morningside 2123.

156TH, 553 WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.)—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, FINE PORCH, EXCELLENT TABLE; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

MADISON ARMS,
48 WEST 58TH. ELEVATOR.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d, Opposite Schwab Mansion.)—Handsome private house; elevator; large square room; also singles.

BOARD WANTED.

A family of three adults seeks quiet, exclusive home with small family taking no other boarders; would require two furnished floors of private house, with board; location 50th to 70th St. Address, giving location, particulars as to rooms, and terms, C 198 Times.

Room and board, with unrestricted use of bath, by business man; quiet section, vicinity 96th St. Subway, from June 6; state price. D 3 Times.

Business girl desires board with high-class private family; Riverside Drive location preferable. C., 3,431 Broadway.

Jewish young man wants room with private family; city or convenient suburb; plain, wholesome food. E 187 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

"Bellport Children's Camp."—Large grounds; near water; all sports; highest references; limited number; girls, 5-16; boys, 5-12. Miss Hagedorn, 606 West 137th.

Pine Grove Cottage.—Modern; own products; mountainous regions. Box 62, Tillson, N. Y.

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THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
50 cosy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished;
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLOWS.—Huguenot Park on the beach. Open for season; select clientele; excellent cuisine; outdoor sports; references.

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At Mohegan Lake, (in beautiful Westchester County.)—Accommodations for limited number of guests in private home; three master's bedrooms, each with bath; elegant billiard room; spacious piazzas; all modern equipments; garage convenient; table unexcelled; $35 up (two) per week. Phone 387-J Peekskill. Box 3, Mohegan Lake.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

EDGEWATER LODGE, on Sound.—Delightfully furnished rooms with board; easy commuting; Harbor Lane, New Rochelle; references. Telephone 91W.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

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Rest cure and medical treatment for acute, chronic and convalescent. 309 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J. Tel. 1234.

Rest cases, invalids, convalescents; ideal homelike conditions; own vegetables; near N. Y., (booklet.) Dr. Ellis, Metuchen.

NICE PEOPLE ONLY.
607 4th Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

Country Board Wanted.

Westchester County or Long Island, with private family, three months; man, wife, and two children; Christians; commuting distance; give description and terms. E 189 Times.

Within sixty minutes' commuting distance of city, couple, maid, and baby, two rooms and bath; private family preferred. Apt. 7 A, 251 West 98th.

Country board for two adults and boy 14, girl 11, with private family, within easy commuting distance, near water. C 200 Times.

GENTLEMAN wishes board during Summer, refined surroundings, commuting distance New York. E 186 Times.

Refined couple; Larchmont, Beechhurst, and Whitestone; near water preferred; terms. C 199 Times.

Young gentleman wants accommodation with high-class family; Sea Gate preferred. E 190 Times.

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AT THE RIGHT PRICE
SEE THEM BE CONVINCED

1917 CHALMERS. B 35 TOURING	$925
1916 CADILLAC VICTORIA 3 PASS	1,500
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1915 CADILLAC TOURING (very late)	950
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1913 CADILLAC LIMOUSINE	450

Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M., 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. **Franklin Av.,** Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 425.

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A DODGE BROS. TOURING,
late model, complete; extras; discount for quick cash. Holmes, 305 West 79th.

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Dodge Roadster
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Cadillac Touring
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One Man Tops, Bodies, Top Envelopes.
20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 5th Floor.

A 1916 NATIONAL TWIN "6."
6-passenger touring; runs and looks like new; cost $2,400; first cash buyer, with $1,100 takes it. 161 Clymer St., 2 blocks from Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

A SIX-CYLINDER WHITE TOURING.
Beautiful 7-passenger, like new; electric starter, lights; cost $3,500; condition guaranteed. 150 West 55th. Phone Circle 1808.

BABY PEUGEOT, latest importation.
STUTZ 1917 Roadster, wire wheels.
F. I. A. T. 1915 30 Fleetwood imported Tour.
LANCIA 1916 Brougham.
CHALMERS 1916 Blue Ribbon Landaulet.
PEUGEOT 120 Record Holder.
CONTINENTAL Special 110 M. P. H.
LANCIA Special Roadster, wire wheels.
SPECIAL WISCONSIN STUTZ, 1916.
OVERLAND 1917 Coupe, Brand New.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BOSCH Magnetos, $15 to $30.
$50 "Mea" Magnetos, 6 cyl., $15.
Others, $5 up. Jandorf, 1,761 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 LITTLE 6 TOURING.
BIANCHI RACEABOUT.
STUTZ 1917 "16 VALVE" SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 "SPORTING 4."
MERCER 1916 RACEABOUT.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
LANCIA SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1915 BULLDOG.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1916 Little Six touring; just painted; perfect mechanically; tires good. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 175.

CADILLAC Limousine, almost new, in beautiful condition, mechanically and otherwise; exceptional opportunity for anyone looking for a high-class limousine.
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CADILLAC TOURING CAR. LIKE NEW; 7-PASSENGER; READY FOR SERVICE; MOTOR PERFECT; FOR SALE; PRICE $850. 559 WEST 23D.

CADILLAC, 1915, 7-passenger touring; perfect condition; sacrifice. Karp, 1,790 Broadway, Col. 5322.

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COLE 1916—Model 8-60, 7-passenger touring car; driven 5,000 miles; good shoes; in exceptionally fine mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
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EXCELLENT USED CARS.
1917 Studebaker "6"
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1914 Hup. Roadster
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Michigan, Abbott, Lexington.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEP'T.,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 1260.

HUDSON, 1916, six-passenger sedan, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 and 12 West 62d St.

HUDSON 6-40 TOURING.
Smart light seven-passenger, two tops, Sterling convertible. Holmes, 305 West 79th.

ISOTTA FRASCHINI, 120 H. P.,
FOUR-PASSENGER TOURING;
MILEAGE LESS THAN 5,000.
SIMPLEX, 1914, 38 H. P.,
TOURING SEVEN-PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA ROADSTER,
1916, 35 H. P.
SPORT TYPE, SEATING FOUR.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
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LOCOMOBILE 6-38; used one season carefully; guaranteed mechanically perfect throughout; has electric starter, etc.; $750. 150 West 55th St.

MARMON, 1915, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 and 12 West 62d St.

MERCER, 1917, double inclosed drive sedan; practically new. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER 1913, electric starting and lighting system; price, $650; will sell reasonable. Dugan, 210 West 50th St., Broadway.

MARMON, 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 and 12 West 62d St.

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3-38 PHAETON.
2-38 TOURING.
1-38 VICTORIA.
1-38 LIMOUSINE.
1-35 TWIN-SIX.
DOTY-DEMOS CO., 87 WEST END AV.

PACKARD 1917, 2-35,
TOURING; FOUR-PASSENGER;
SPORT TYPE, BY FLEETWOOD.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
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PACKARD, 1917, "2-35," 7-passenger, brand new, driven 400 miles only; two extra new tires; special maroon color; cost $3,770; will sell $600 off list. Phone Cortland 418.

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PACKARD, 1916, "1-35," five-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 and 12 West 62d St.

PACKARDS, Twin and Sixes, beautiful touring, hour, day, monthly preferred. 1585 Plaza.

PAIGE, 1916, Fairfield model, newly painted Locomobile blue; new slip covers; motor overhauled this Spring; tires in good shape; car A1 shape; no dealer. Shields, 18 E. 41st St. Phone Murray Hill 8770.

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7-passenger touring; self starter; electric lights, fully equipped; only used 2 seasons; excellent condition; price $1,250; a real bargain. See MANAGER, 161 Clymer St., 2 blocks from Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

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SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

SIMPLEX for sale; A1 condition; 4-passenger, foredoor body, by Woop, 2 spark Bosch magneto; very fast; also STEARNS 30-60 in A1 condition, just overhauled; 4-passenger, foredoor body.
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STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward; Fleetwood paneled body; one-man top; ventilating windshield; Westinghouse lighting and starting; newly painted gun metal gray, satin finish; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STUDEBAKER, 17, touring, $525; used all Winter. Col. 4390 or 312 West End Av.

STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MERCER 1916 TOURING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

STUTZ 1917, "16 valve" speedster; owner called for military duty; immediate delivery. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

S. G. V. roadster; thoroughly overhauled mechanically and repainted; Silvertown tires; $700. Box B 163 Times.

WHITE, 30, 1916, five-passenger touring; mileage 4,000; excellent condition; all new tires. Garage, 929 Union St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

Automobile for rent wanted, for cash Saturday afternoon and whole Sunday during Summer season; give lowest price, including chauffeur and all other expenses, stating car, particulars. E 188 Times.

BEAUTIFUL landaulet for rent, monthly preferred; reasonable rates. Call Wassel, Lenox 9211.

CADILLAC 8, beautiful, new limousine; hourly, monthly preferred; reasonable. Mead, Riverside 6200.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 48d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars, by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD landaulets and touring cars; monthly preferred; reasonable rates; references. Shickell, 115 West 52d St. Circle 1075.

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PACKARD.—Elegant Packard limousine for Summer season; excellent service; reasonable price. N 6 Times.

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PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

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PACKARDS, Twin and Sixes, beautiful touring, hour, day, monthly preferred. 1585 Plaza.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

BUICK, Cabriolet, 1916, Mercer, Stutz roadster 1915, 1916, wanted. Physician, N 11 Times.

WANTED NEW ROADSTER
of well-known make, latest model; cash ready; no dealers. N 4 Times.

Automobile Supplies.

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Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.
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COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL. 231 WEST 50TH ST.	Practical, Thorough, moderate, Reliable, Ladies', also Ford. Booklet.

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BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' actual experience; best credentials; $15. C 29 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced, knowledge stenography, typewriting. Mann, 353 West 117th.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; unquestionably efficient and experienced; opens, closes books. Expert, 172 Times.

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SECRETARY, A1 stenographer, possessing tact and initiative, executive ability, capable assuming responsibility, above average ability, seeks good connection; salary $18. R 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, (Christian,) brainy, cultured, prepossessing; 7 years' real estate, mercantile, brokerage experience; above ordinary; reliable, conscientious; excellent grammarian, mathematician; $18. K 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (Christian,) age 25, college education; prepossessing, absolutely reliable, accurate, rapid; capable mastering technicalities grammatically; 5 years' experience; extraordinary credentials; $15. K 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' mercantile real estate experience; legible penman; good figurer; neat appearing; operate switchboard, file; thorough knowledge of bookkeeping; $12. R 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, graduate business college, desires position. Theresa Sigman, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper.—Industrious, willing; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 144 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST wishes position downtown; takes dictation accurately; beginner. R 351 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid dictation, accurate typist, willing worker; $10. Miss S., 220 West 42d St. City Phone Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $12. K 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, first class, 7 years' experience; highest credentials; $18. K 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; willing worker; $10. Box 625, 1,418 5th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Thoroughly experienced on busy board; intelligent; $15. K 308 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Summer position wanted, country, by young teacher, Swiss-French; educational, clerical, companion; references; salary. Tearooms, D 2 Times.

WOMAN to do general housework in family of four; all modern conveniences; located on beautiful country estate; no objection to woman with young child. Apply by letter or phone to C. P. Campbell, Far Hills, N. J.

YOUNG VIRGINIAN, tutoring in Jersey, desires position in June; references exchanged. Y 286 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls; investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS, Cooks, Laundresses, Chambermaids, Waitresses, Couples; investigated references; telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, systematized; financial statements; bookkeeping for firms not employing bookkeepers; terms moderate. S. Cohen, 71 West 23d. Telephone Gramercy 2436.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT, graduate N. Y. U., desires position as junior; salary secondary to experience and permanency. N 5 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, open temporary position June 1; salary $30. N 2 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, correspondent, typist, desires evening work; moderate salary. C 195 Times.

AMERICAN, (35,) cost and general constructive ability, formerly with large New York firm, conversant with Latin-American conditions, will accept permanent position or travel. Morrison, Box 287, San Juan, Porto Rico.

A YOUNG MAN, 28, EXPERIENCED, EFFECTIVE CORRESPONDENT; THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS COLLECTION WORK AND CREDITS; FAMILIAR WITH SELLING; ACADEMIC AND LEGAL TRAINING; SALARY MODERATE, FUTURE BEING CHIEF CONSIDERATION. K 351 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BANKING.—College man, 33 years of age, would like position with banking house where a good knowledge of industrial management might be of service both to employer and country. C 411 Times Annex.

BANKING MAN, 23; 5 years' experience handling accounts, salesmanship, &c.; employed. K 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, age 25, six years' experience, excellent references, now working in Fort Williams, Canada, desires to locate in New York; now handling all books wholesale grain firm with business amounting $200,000 monthly; will come immediately upon assurance of trial. Telephone Smith, at Barclay 5307, or write 1,723 Matthews Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, 20; energetic, accurate; two years banking, one year publishing; capable assistant bookkeeper, ledger or general clerk. N 1 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office man (20,) high school graduate, university student; experienced and well recommended. R 352 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, also office man, American, desires change; highest credentials. B., Box 200 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced controlling accounts, monthly profit and loss statements, &c. R 353 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, practical, experienced, thoroughly competent as an executive in the management of salesmen or accounting lines or as an intelligent representative for some reliable enterprise, no matter where located, preferably South or West, is open for consideration. Y 264 Times Annex.

CARETAKERS.—2 Columbia medical students would act as caretakers during Summer; excellent references. R. D. G., 1,775 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC;
private family only; 11 years' experience; 5 years last employer. Rack, 441 West 124th. Phone Morningside 7010.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. C. Lagergreen, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, single, good mechanic, honest, sober, careful driver, wishes position, private, commercial; best references. Phone Plaza 6683.

CHAUFFEUR, married, mechanic, all cars; 15 years' experience; 5 years' references. M. J. Donnolly, 346 East 87th St.

CHAUFFEUR young, married, desires position; good mechanic; sober; drive in and out the city. C 197 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position with private family; long experience; any make car; good references. R. W. 7450 River.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, good mechanic, wants position, private or commercial; references. Schulz, 510 East 77th. Apt. 40.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position; 14 years' experience; best reference. Phone Lenox 10090.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; best references; long experience. N 12 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; trustworthy, careful driver; 10 years' reference. Y 250 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, driving-mechanical ability; character satisfy most critical; eight years. C 192 Times.

CONFIDENTIAL ASSISTANT TO BUSY EXECUTIVE; UNDERSTAND ACCOUNTING, FINANCIAL, OPERATING, COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS, COLLECTIONS; GOOD CORRESPONDENT, GENERAL COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE; WIDE EXPERIENCE; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; MARRIED, AGE 32; $2,500. Y 293 TIMES ANNEX.

ESTIMATOR and solicitor; five years with sub-contractors; proved selling ability; general office assistant; salary. Krieger, 3,781 3d Av. Tremont 1312.

GUIDE and COMPANION.—Widely experienced traveler wants position as guide and companion for young man (or party) going to Pacific Coast; experienced physical director; can handle motor cars; fine education; age 29; best references. D 6 Times.

INTELLIGENT IRISHMAN, with 10 years' Colonial experience, will work free until accustomed; plenty of security may be had; won't invest. C 409 Times Annex.

ITALIAN, 40, thoroughly Americanized; finest type representative; gentlemanly appearance; wide business experience; unquestionable references; highest reputation; investigator, salesman, manager; seeking permanent connections. C 201 Times.

MANAGER-SECRETARY, (32.)—Thoroughly experienced, broad-gauged American; exceptional correspondent, stenographer, organizer; prominent corporations fifteen years. K 350 Times Downtown.

POSITION wanted by energetic, reliable young man, 40; 16 years' experience in credit and collection departments, and general office work; best of references. Box 358 Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN-BOOKKEEPER, 32, possessing brains, initiative, and executive ability of high order, keen judgment and of absolute integrity, good correspondent, systematizer, and successful salesman, manufacturing and mercantile experience, desires connection with enterprise with promising future; immediate; remuneration a secondary consideration. K 348 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling through Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio, wants ladies' waist line; has established trade; references. S. R., 149 Times.

SALESMAN, with established trade in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, wants side line of silk ribbons and novelties. Address N 7 Times.

SALESMAN wants to represent responsible firm in Glens Falls, N. Y. C. A., 71 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced; good executive abilities; highest references. K 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (26,) long, thorough experience; capable, trustworthy; highest references. N 8 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, open temporary position June 1; salary $25. N 3 Times.

STEWARD. — Experienced; club or hotel; city or country; A1 references. B 160 Times.

SWISS, 28, textile and commercial, high school graduate, speaking and writing Spanish, French, Italian, German; is open for position; are you interested? B 172 Times.

SWISS-FRENCH gentleman wishes position with gentleman or family; willing to travel; can drive motor car. N 9 Times.

TYPIST, young man, 20, wishes position with reliable firm; 5 years' experience Wall St. firm; excellent references; $16. N. Blumkin, 537 West 158th St., New York City.

TWO YOUNG MEN wish positions on farm; experienced; would prefer a place where would have own dwelling. Write F. X., 3,525 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN wants any kind work; wages moderate. H. Davis, 228 East 18th St.

YOUNG MAN, who has been receiving $5,000 per year selling advertising for trade paper, is leaving employer voluntarily; in his 8 years' employment he has increased his business 74 per cent.; wants high-class connection in advertising work in New York or connect with manufacturer who wants first-class sales representation in New York. Y 299 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 34 years, married, wishes position of responsibility with electrical or mechanical manufacturing company operating in Northern Jersey or New York; fourteen years' experience in general shop practice, production, cost, and purchasing; references from all former employers; interview requested. Y 298 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) married, acquainted with waist, dress, and underwear trade, desires position with reputable concern. R 354 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate; knowledge of Spanish, bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography. H. Solon, 38 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ambitious and reliable, wishes position; ability in salesmanship. Lamour, 531 East 150th.

YOUNG MAN, 20, willing worker; 3 years' experience general office work. K 349 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position; good education. Julius Sherman, 405 Blake Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT CASHIER by the Richmond Light and Railroad Co., St. George, S. I.

BILL CLERK.—Young woman operating Underwood typewriter; hours 8:30 to 5:30; good opportunity for energetic party. Answer in detail, stating salary desired. K 353 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; first-class only. Whitman Flag Co., 655 5th Av., corner 19th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling accounts, manufacturing concern; state reference and salary. C 400 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced on retail ledger; salary $13 to start. C. S., 94 Times.

BOOK SALESWOMAN, experienced, for a $50 per week proposition; suited to present national conditions; sales steadily increasing; salary and commission. The King-Richardson Co., Springfield, Mass.

CANVASSERS, lady, to sell a new patented child window crib; a wonderful seller; sell one in a neighborhood, the rest is easy; indorsed by prominent physicians for better babies, also a money saver; salary and commission. Call 320 Broadway, Room 1415.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE graduate, assistant in cafeteria tearoom; must be good on muffins, pies, cake; short hours; no Sundays. D 212 Times Downtown.

EXPORT STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
Spanish and English speaking stenographer, who can translate Spanish into English and vice versa; good pay to the right party; state age, salary, and experience. C 126 Times.

GIRL wanted, experienced at labeling, by wholesale liquor house. Apply 58 Water St.

GRADUATE NURSES, undergraduates, and helpers for seaside hospital. Apply 72 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORKER, white; no washing; three in family. Mrs. Craighead, Hartsdale, N. Y.

INDEX GIRL.—Competent to do cash indexing; must be accurate and experienced. Cortine, 12 East 46th St.

LADY with large following to sell waists and silk underwear; liberal commission; first-class references required. Paley, 17 West 42d St., city, Room 202 B.

LADIES, energetic and bright, to interview business people with object of selling artistic article; good salary and commission. Apply between 9-4 Room 1101, 9 Maiden Lane.

NURSE.—Attendant or ward maid, for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, &c.—Young lady to file and as clerical office assistant; hours 8:30 to 5:30; state salary. C 401 Times Downtown.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES.
SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact, ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER—SECRETARY.—Must be neat, quick, and accurate at taking dictation and transcribing notes and have good working knowledge of filing; knowledge of Spanish desirable; answer should state residence, age, and salary expected to start, as well as other qualifications; good position and good salary for right party. K 332 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate and rapid; at least three years' experience; $12 per week; steady position; advancement; large wholesale cotton goods house. Ask for Mr. King. M. Lowenstein & Sons, 40 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large manufacturing corporation; state experience and salary expected. H 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good salary. Call Cushman's Sons, 49 Manhattan St., 1st floor.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper.—Good salary; steady. Quality Laundry, 318 East 23d.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy, salary and commission, $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, monitor board; able to operate typewriter. Call Tuesday, Typo Mercantile Agency, 373 4th Av.

TWO YOUNG LADIES, 18 TO 22 YEARS OF AGE, IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; MUST BE NEAT, QUICK, AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; STATE EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. D 5 TIMES.

YOUNG LADIES, school graduates, good penmanship, accurate in figures, with some experience preferred, assisting in back order work, bookkeeping, and claim departments. Answer in detail, qualifications, and salary desired. Hours, 8:30 to 5:30. K354 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN with exceptional selling ability to demonstrate one of the well-known leading lines of perfumery and toilet preparations; must be of an immaculate appearance, have an attractive personality, and a woman of requirements; salary and commission, with extra opportunity for advancement. Address, giving full particulars as to age, experience, and references, H 196 Times.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, accountant's office, $75 mo.; stenographers, $14-$25; bill clerk, $15; Elliot Fisher operator, $15; assistant bookkeepers and typists, $10-$15; girl messengers, $7. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS. — Stenographers, typists, bill clerks, bookkeepers, clerks. Mighill Agency, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, clerks, comptometer operators; register free. F. X. Goggin, Agency, 200 Broadway.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllab-ic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Special Summer rates. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$10
this week only, day or night, pays for complete course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

Filing—Secretarial Course.—Instruction in day and evening classes; positions secured. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS, certified seniors and semi-seniors, wanted; give full particulars and qualifications; also salary expected. H 188 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, thoroughly familiar with advertising, circulating, follow ups; one who can write fine, snappy English booklets, catalogues, &c., and write business-getting follow-up letters; no attention paid to application unless salary and previous experience is fully submitted; also specimens of work accomplished. H 194 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.
Monthly class publication work; New York entirely; salary and commission; productive; can have interest; tell what you have done and for whom. C 309 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CASHIER by the Richmond Light and R. R. Co., St. George, S. I.

ASSISTANT GARDENER wanted; a couple, wife a laundress preferred; place 40 minutes from New York; cottage and good wages; French preferred; reply immediately. Y 296 Times Annex.

BIG COMMISSION
and perpetual renewal income selling our $10 yearly accident and sickness policy; pays $5,000 death, $25 weekly benefits.
Fred J. Schaefer & Co., 1,123 Broadway, N.Y.

BILL CLERK.—Young man operating Underwood typewriter; opportunity for energetic party. Answer in detail, stating salary, K 355 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Must be quick at figures; salary $8 per week to start. Call I. Newman & Sons, 222 4th Av.

BOYS for office work; must be 16 years old; we promote from the bottom; boys who enter our employ have splendid opportunities to advance themselves in position and salary. Call 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOYS.
Bright boys of 15 or 16 years for office and stock; permanent positions; excellent opportunities for advancement. Apply personally or by letter Revillon Freres, 26 West 85th St.

BOY.—Office boy in office of large corporation; must be over 16 years of age; opportunity for advancement for the right young man. H 185 Times.

BOYS, office large automobile concern; state age and salary expected. Box 550, 852 Columbus Av.

BOYS, 15 to 17 years old, in stock department of large wholesale house; advancement if worthy. K 359 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, quick, honest, can make himself useful in office; excellent opportunity. H 186 Times.

BOYS to run errands; good chance for advancement. Neal & Brinker, 81 White St.

BOY in advertising agency; chance for advancement. Apply Hort, 116 West 32d St.

BOY to operate switchboard; good penman. 854 4th Av., 6th floor.

CLERK.—Man over 30 for clerk in business office of large daily newspaper; $15 a week to start; hours 5 P. M. to 12:30 A. M. Y 294 Times.

CLERK—Junior, for general office work. Address with full particulars, C 397 Times Downtown.

CONVERTER OF COTTON GOODS.
A well-known and long-established firm desires a competent man who understands grey goods, knows the best finishers for various cotton goods used by clothing and cutting-up trade, and is conversant with getting up patterns in sleeve linings. None but experienced men need apply. An exceptional opportunity. Answers will be kept confidential. K 358 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write, Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

ENLIST now in the sanitary training detachment, preparing for U. S. Army and Navy Sanitary Service, caring for wounded and sick, between battlefield and hospital. Apply at once to the Commandant, at Central Branch Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn. Telephone Prospect 8000.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
Spanish and English speaking stenographer who can translate Spanish into English, and vice versa; good pay to the right party; state age, salary, and experiences. C 126 Times.

FOREMAN.—Machine shop foreman wanted, by an old established firm, located in Brooklyn, manufacturing technical instruments, a man to take charge of the machine department, consisting of engine lathes and turret lathes, hand and automatic screw machine, milling machine, shapers and some bench work; must be well posted on the operation of the machinery mentioned to produce satisfactory results; only sober and steady men need apply; no labor trouble; reply, stating age, references, nationality and salary expected. G. A. W., Bush Terminal Post Office, Brooklyn.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS.
Firm of industrial engineers wishes to receive applications for prospective employment from men of practical experience in industrial engineering work who are now employed but desire to make a change, also from progressive men employed in manufacturing concerns who are desirous of entering the engineering field. Must be willing to travel. Excellent opportunity for the right men. Apply to C 343 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR CLERK, 16 years of age, to start and learn our business; fine position and good advancement for right party. Apply Room 1026, Singer Building.

LEDGER CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced in posting; clothing experience absolutely necessary. Apply A. Hochman, 752 Broadway.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-round men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MILLINERY MANAGER.—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE WHO IS CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF LIVE STORE IN NEW YORK STATE; APPLICATION WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, SALARY. H 170 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY.—Public school graduate; energetic; desirous of advancement. Apply by letter, stating age, qualifications, experience, if any, salary desired. Box R 306 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PERSONAL.—Any passenger who rode on the New York or Boston sleeper, New York Central R. R., leaving Chicago at 8:25 A. M., Friday, May 4, kindly communicate with Wm. McIlwraith, 2 Rector St., New York.

WALTER M. MAYER.—Your parents distressed; write your mother.

HELP WANTED—Male.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted by well-established Wall Street firm; must have best of references and be capable of showing results; party with good connections preferred; exceptional opportunity to make large income on commission basis. See Mr. Lovey, Room 201, 66 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.—LARGE CEREAL COMPANY HAS OPENING FOR TWO SALESMEN IN NEW YORK TERRITORY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. WRITE US FULLY, STATING AGE, SALES EXPERIENCE, MARRIED OR SINGLE, AND SALARY TO START, OR YOUR APPLICATION WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED. H 181 TIMES.

SALESMEN WANTED
for Eastern States to sell on leads; drawing account against commission given; must be 25-40 years old, have high school education, and good references; we are paying $75-$150 to good salesmen; new, nation-wide campaign requires great increase in sales force; good chance for rapid advancement. Call Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, active young man acquainted automobile accessory trade, New York, vicinity, soliciting dealers' trade for well-known manufacturer's advertised article; salary, expenses; full particulars, experience, age, salary expected. E 131 Times.

SALESMAN of ability to sell theatre advertising space; big money for the right party; must possess appearance and be a forcible talker; drawing account against commission if qualified; call mornings only. National Ray Co., 216 West 34th.

SALESMEN—3 salesmen wanted to sell high-grade specialties to the electrical trade; drawing account and commission; unless you have first-class references and are experienced in this line do not apply. Wellaphone, Inc., Metropolitan Tower.

SALESMEN, traveling; good appearance and education; those acquainted with retail and wholesale book and stationery trade preferred; good salary and commission. Apply between 9 and 4, Room 1101, 9 Maiden Lane.

SALESMAN. — Wanted, experienced folding box salesman; no other need apply; state experience, section traveled, extent of sales, references, salary or commission expected. Y 268 Times Annex.

SALESMAN. — EXPERIENCED ON SILK UNDERWEAR, FOR THE MIDDLE WEST TERRITORY; REFERENCES REQUIRED; LIBERAL COMMISSION. MASSAD, 19 WEST 36TH.

SALESMEN.—Carry side line of infants' novelties; commission basis; Middle West, South, and New England territories. Box E 149 Times.

SALESMAN who can land quantity business for modern stamping, plating, and finishing plant; commission. Apply between 9 and 10, Room 912, 456 4th Av.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, successful, mechanical experience preferred, for United States sales department; staple product; salary and commission. Phone Vanderbilt 4437.

SALESMAN, with retail following in bathing suits and knit goods, for city and vicinity; only experienced apply; commission basis. C 396 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Millinery; trimmed hats; exceptional opportunity to one with large following; salary and commission. M. F., 212 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Carry side line, ribbon rosebud and novelty trimmings; commission; Middle West and South. E 150 Times.

SALESMAN to take out side line of ladies' coats; popular prices; commission basis only. H 183 Times.

SALESMAN on dresses with following among jobbers; commission; modern. 136 West 21st.

STENOGRAPHER with few years' experience; $14 to start; must have references. Apply 9 to 1:30. Bush Terminal Employment Bureau, Inc., 4,010 2d Av., near 41st St., Brooklyn.

STORE CLERKS.—Young men, good education, willing to learn good business, to work in store; excellent opportunities for faithful, conscientious service; state experience in detail and salary desired. K 352 Times Downtown.

STOCK RUNNER wanted by N. Y. Stock Exchange house. Address Box 80, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted for a shipbuilding company which will earn 30 per cent. under Government control; live city leads furnished; salesmen making big commissions. Phone Broad 3903 for appointment.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced man on high-grade preferred stock put out by responsible house; drawing account and commission is offered to A1 man; leads furnished. Box 360 Times, 2 Rector St.

STOCK SALESMEN.—New plan; not mining, manufacturing, merchandising, banking, or farming; safer and more profitable than any of these; commission; $100 a week up. Gregory, Suite 616, 1,476 Broadway, New York.

SUPERINTENDENT.
THE HUB, BALTIMORE, MD., REQUIRES A SUPERINTENDENT; IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE APPLICANT HAS HAD SERVICE IN THE LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES; THE OPPORTUNITY IS ALL THAT COULD BE DESIRED. ADDRESS M. S. HECHT, CARE OF HUB, BALTIMORE, MD.

VIOLINIST.—College man, non-professional; refined Summer hotel; easy work; $25 per month and board. N 10 Times.

YOUNG MEN, 17-21, must be neat, intelligent, aggressive, and possess strong personality; road work on special advertising proposition; unlimited opportunity to those who qualify. See Mr. Dudley before 9:30 A. M., 37 West 39th.

YOUNG MAN, who has had experience export house, to go out of city with manufacturing concern; give full particulars, experience, salary, &c. E 132 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, (golf club,) $100; 3 draftsmen; 2 bookkeepers, $20; Spanish stenographer, $25; stenographer, bookkeeper, $25; secretarial stenographer, $20; miscellaneous, clerical. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Bldg.

LEDGER CLERKS, $85 month; legal stenographers, $25 week; engineering draftsmen; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, (10,) stenographers, typists, clerks. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, bank position; good future. Law and Commercial Employment Agency, 261 Broadway.

TYPIST, bank position; good future. Law and Commercial Employment Agency, 261 Broadway.

Instruction.

QUALIFY IN 3 MONTHS! Individual instruction any time; no book study. Great continuous demand for mechanical dentists. Earn $25 to $75 a week. Investigate! After seeing other mechanical dentistry schools, see ours, the best equipped and most reliable. FIRST licensed by State Board of Education. Tel. Bryant 2946, or write for free Booklet 51. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St.

LEARN MOTION-PICTURE PHOTOGRAPHY in a few weeks; earn a good salary; trained men in demand; fascinating employment; day or evening classes; easy terms; write or call for booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 2100-R, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

$10,
this week only, day or night, pays for complete course in stenography, typewriting, telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS make $2.50 profit on each sale; electric patriotic novelty; sells at $7.50; wanted by every store. B. & B. Sign Co., 341 5th Av.

FOR SALE

Opportunity for real patriotism.—Am eligible to take training for Aerial Corps, but before leaving wish to settle my debts; will give person willing to pay debts very rare, exquisite, antique rugs greatly exceeding in value amount of debt. H 122 Times.

Persian kittens, wonderful coats, registered, pedigreed stock; cats boarded weekends, holidays; individual care. Bell 521 West 125th.

Baby carriage for sale; Pullman; brown wicker. Call between 1 and 2, 518 West 100th St.

2½ horse power Diehl motor; double shaft; direct connection. Schildhause, 133 W. 21st.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visible, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St.
30 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

For Sale—Two saddle horses, one sorrel, 16¼ hands, 8 years old; one dark brown, 15.3 hands, 9 years old. Major Robert S. Smith, Q. M. C., Governors Island, N. Y.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Middle West disturbance of Sunday night is now over Western Pennsylvania and Virginia with two distinct centres and during the last twenty-four hours there were general showers and thunderstorms in the Middle and Lower Mississippi and the Ohio Valleys, the lower lake region, Tennessee, the East Gulf and the Atlantic States, except the Florida Peninsula.

Over the remaining districts east of the Rocky Mountains the weather was generally fair, but with rapidly falling pressure in the Plains States. West of the mountains conditions are still unsettled, with other disturbances central over Arizona and Eastern Washington, and showers were general in the North Rocky Mountain region and the extreme Northwest.

It is considerably cooler in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States, and warmer in the upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and the Plains States. Elsewhere temperature changes were unimportant.

Showers will occur Tuesday in New York, New Jersey, and New England, followed by fair weather Wednesday. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except that showers are probable Wednesday in the lower Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys.

It will be slightly cooler Tuesday in the South Atlantic States and warmer in the west lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Portland to Charleston.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northeast gales, with rains; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong northeast to north winds, rain; South Atlantic Coast, fresh west to northwest, except moderate shifting off the Florida Coast, generally fair.

FORECAST—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York — Showers Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, warmer.

Southern New England—Showers Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, warmer on mainland.

New Jersey—Showers Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, warmer in interior.

Western New York — Showers Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania — Showers Tuesday morning, followed by fair. Wednesday, fair, warmer.

Northern New England—Showers Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, except showers in Eastern Maine.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	59	54	4 P. M.	73	52
6 A. M.	57	52	6 P. M.	67	52
9 A. M.	58	53	9 P. M.	70	48
12 M.	68	52	11 P. M.	65	49

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 63. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees at 4:50 P. M.; minimum, 48 degrees at 8 P. M. Humidity, 89 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 93 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.74 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:40—479 6 Av.; not given	$35
4:10—230 W. 68 St.; Modern Garage Co.	Not given
5:05—334 Madison St.; M. Greenblatt	Slight
5.05—4,860 B 'way; J. Fitzpatrick	Slight
5:35—Front 630 W. 40 St.; J. Stein	$5
5:45—289-291 Mott St.; P. Carotozzi	Slight
8:15—Barrow St. & North River; (auto truck,) W. Farrell & Son	Not given
8:40—24 Grave St.; Alexander Dieder	None
8:50—214 W. 146 St.; G. Chodleson	Slight
10:00—2,349 8 Av., Charles Adrian	Slight
10:45—3 E. 118 St.; not given	Slight
P. M.	
1:00—623 5 St.; (synagogue,) not given	$100
1:10—149 Goerck St.; (synagogue,) not given	Slight
2:40—153 Suffolk St.; J. Rosenberg	Slight
3:00—886 E. 172 St.; J. Offerman	Slight
4:35—30 W. 48 St.; P. Rhinelander	Slight
8:45—30 Beekman St.; Accurate System Manifolding Co.	$2,000
9:00—113 Greene St.; Independent Paper Box Co.	Slight
10:15—480 E. 193 St.; V. Mancuso	Slight
10:50—1,680 Washington Av.; S. Bioncin	Slight
11:40—213 Franklin St.; J. Moran	$500

Education Notes.

The teachers of Morris High School will give a tea for the alumni of the school on June 1, at 3 P. M.

The Principals' Club will hold a patriotic meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel at 8 P. M. on June 1.

Mrs. P. F. Frost has been elected President of the Mothers' Council.

The Faculty of the Evander Childs High School will be at home to the students of the school in the kindergarten room at 3:15 P. M. on June 1.

A kindergarten play festival will be given on the long meadow in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. today, or, in case of unsettled weather, on June 1, at the same hour.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that Albert I. Colston of the Manual Training High School have a leave of absence, without loss of pay, until June 11 to enable him to visit manual training and technical schools in the Central West, his expenses to be paid by the Board of Education.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended changes in and amendment to the by-laws governing the licensing of teachers in truant and probationary schools and their compensation, and providing for the position of inspector of visual aid instruction.

Estates Appraised.

EVERETT, ELLEN.—(Dec. 2, 1914.) Total assets, $23,435. Her husband, John Everett, receives a life interest in the whole estate. At his death one daughter and two sons, Ellen E. Callahan, Peter J., and Thomas Everett, each receives a legacy of $1,000; another son and two daughters, John P., Mary A., and Elizabeth V. Everett, each receives one-third of the residue. The assets consist of the home, 256 West 104th Street, assessed at $15,000, with an equity of $12,311, and bonds, mortgages and a promissory note worth $11,114.

ELLEN CORBETT.—(April 9, 1916.) Total assets, $355,624. The beneficiaries were Henrietta W Roberts, a friend, $100,000; William J. Watson, friend and business advisor, $50,000; Susan R. Weston, a friend, diamond rings and pendant, $3,100; legacies to six cousins, Otis Corbett, $25,000; William P. Corbett, Julia P. Warr, Amelia P. Conklin, Elsie M. Overton, and Marjorie Force, $5,000 each. The New York Association for the Blind got the residue of $134,762. Assets: Bank, $10,107; stocks and bonds, $342,189.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ATTENTION! IMPORTANT!

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED, RESPONSIBLE IMPORTING HOUSE, OF HIGHEST REPUTATION, EMPLOYING UP-TO-DATE METHODS AND A STRONG SELLING FORCE, WITH RESIDENT AGENTS IN A NUMBER OF THE LARGEST BUSINESS CENTRES, IS IN THE MARKET TO TAKE OVER THE SOLE CONTROL FOR THE UNITED STATES OF SOME FIRST-CLASS PATENTED, MANUFACTURED ARTICLE OR ARTICLES ALREADY INTRODUCED AND HAVING A READY SALE AMONG HIGH-CLASS GROCERS, HOTELS, ETC.

APPLICATIONS WITH FULL PARTICULARS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED: A. B. C., POST OFFICE BOX 50, TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK.

WANTED.—NEWLY ORGANIZED CORPORATION, WITH ELEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE MANUFACTURING TRUCKS, FULLY FINANCED, ABLE TO FILL ORDERS, NOW TURNING OUT BEST UTILITY TRUCK IN AMERICA AT LOW PRICE, SEEKS RESPONSIBLE AGENT FOR NEW YORK; GIVE BANK REFERENCES. ADDRESS BOX 359 TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

NEW BRICK STORES
For rent in growing Long Island suburban town; great opportunity for grocer, butcher, and druggist; stock of established grocer can be secured below cost; good-will thrown in if act quickly; high-class year-round trade; 30 minutes' ride on electric train.
J. M. RIEHLE, 68 William St., N. Y. C.

MACHINE PLANT, FULLY EQUIPPED.
About 100 modern machine tools, lathes, shapers, milling machines, gear cutters, grinders, turrets, six planers, Penn. R. R. siding, new modern buildings, very busy; owners desire rest; rent buildings. Y 239 Times Annex.

Wanted, partner with $20,000 in long-established, high-class office furniture business and factory; big profits; manufacturing and supply moving-picture studios; full investigation. S. M., 7 Times Downtown.

Movie; combined, 1,200 seats; wants partner; $1,500 required; rare opportunity; will give trial. National Business Exchange, Times Building.

WANT AGENCY for GLENS FALLS, N. Y., and VICINITY; LIVE WIRE, wants a GOOD SELLER. Address H. B., Box 88 Times.

Loan of $2,000 to $5,000 wanted by business house; excellent security. H 190 Times.

The United Service.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Capt. W. K. Harvey, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty and proceed to Ft. Miley, Cal., report to Commanding Officer, Pacific Coast Artillery Dist., for duty as Commanding Officer, Bakery Co. No. 21, Q. M. Enlisted Res. Corps.

1st Lt. A. H. Erck, 5th Inf., from treatment at Walter Reed Hospital, District of Columbia, to Plattsburg, N. Y., citizens' training camp for duty.

Maj. F. A. Ellison, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty and proceed to Philadelphia, report to Depot Quartermaster for duty as his assistant.

Maj. C. E. Stanton, Q. M. C., from duty as assistant to Dept. Quartermaster, Eastern Dept., to this city and report to Maj. Gen. J. J. Pershing for duty.

1st Lt. C. Thomson, Aviation Sec. Signal Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty and report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., Ft. Sam Houston, for duty with 3d Aero Squadron.

Maj. W. P. Stilson, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, from duty as assistant to the General Superintendent, Army Transport Service, San Francisco, to New York and report to General Superintendent, Army Transport Service, for duty as his assistant.

Maj. R. A. McCabe, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty and proceed to New York, report to General Superintendent, Army Transport Service, for duty as his assistant.

Col. G. E. Bushnell, M. C., to this city and report to the Surgeon General of the Army for consultation.

1st Lt. De W. T. Gauntt, 2d Inf., Alabama N. G., is discharged from the service.

Major L. Hardeman, retired, is relieved from further duty on recruiting service and is placed on active military duty. He will repair to this city and report to the Quartermaster General of army for duty in his office.

Major R. Derby, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, is assigned to active duty with station in New York, N. Y., to conduct examination of applicants for appointment in Officers' Res. Corps, then stand relieved from active duty.

Following are detailed for service in Inspector General's Dept.: Lt. Col. G. D. Moore, 7th Inf., and Major B. T. Simmons, 35th Inf.

Capt. G. E. Stratemeyer, Jr., military aviator, Signal Corps, now on duty with 1st Aero Squadron, Signal Corps, Columbus, N. M., will proceed to Columbus, Ohio, for duty at Ohio State University.

Major R. G. Burt, Q. M. C., upon arrival in United States, to Charleston, S. C., for duty as assistant to Dept. Quartermaster.

Capt. W. E. Dawson, retired, is placed on active military duty. He is appointed an Acting Quartermaster, and will report to commanding officer, Signal Corps, Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., for duty as Quartermaster.

Major J. R. Fordyce, Engrs. Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty and proceed to Washington, D. C., report to Chief of Engrs. for duty.

Capt. W. R. Taylor, Signal Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty and report to Commanding General, Southeastern Dept., for duty as assistant to the Signal Officer of that dept.

1st Lt. V. W. Page, Aviation Sec., Signal Officers' Res. Corps, to active duty and report to Commanding Officer, Signal Corps, Aviation School, Mineola, L. I., for duty.

Following officers of Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps to active duty and proceed to stations to which assigned: Maj. P. E. Allen and Capts. C. W. Titus and L. Foster. Maj. Allen will report to Commanding General, Central Dept., for duty as assistant to the Dept. Quartermaster; Capt. Titus will report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty as assistant to Dept. Quartermaster, and Capt. Foster will report to Commanding Officer, Ft. Bliss, Tex., for duty as assistant to the Quartermaster at that post, and by letter to Commanding General, Southern Dept.

Col. L. W. V. Kennon, 9th Inf., upon expiration of present leave, will join his regiment at Syracuse, N. Y.

Maj. C. C. Whitcomb, M. C., upon arrival at San Francisco will proceed with such civilian employes from the Medical Supply Depot, Philippine Dept., as shall have accompanied him, to this city at once, and report to the Surgeon General of the Army for instructions.

Following Lieut. Colonels of M. C., upon arrival at San Francisco, will report to Commanding General, Western Dept., for temp. duty in that dept.: A. M. Smith, J. T. Clarke, and C. J. Manly.

Lt. Col. F. A. Winter, M. C., upon arrival at San Francisco, repair to this city and report to Surgeon General of the Army for instructions.

Following officers of the M. C., upon arrival at San Francisco, will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept. for duty and station in that dept.: Majs. C. C. Billingslea, D. Baker; Capts. J. M. Willis, C. R. Haig, R. M. Hardaway, C. C. Hillman, H. J. Hallett, J. W. Sherwood, L. R. Poust, A. W. Schoenleber, and J. H. Trinder; and 1st Lt. E. F. Thode.

Capt. J. B. Taylor and 1st Lt. R. B. Paddock, Sig. Corps, to New York for temp. duty.

Orders of May 9 relating to Capt. C. S. Benton, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, revoked.

Orders of May 9 directing 1st Lt. O. Bonar, Ord. Officers' Res. Corps, to proceed to Watervliet Arsenal for temp. duty, revoked. He will proceed to Washington, D. C., report to Chief of Ordnance for duty in his office.

Orders of May 18 relating to Capt. F. C. Walesh, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, revoked.

Following officers will report to Maj. F. P. Lahm, Sig. Corps, President of board appointed to meet at Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, in orders of Aug. 24, 1916, for examination for rating as Junior Military Aviators: Capt. G. L. Gearhart, C. A. C., and 1st Lts. T. H. Bane, 8th F. A.; C. K. Rhinehardt, 17th Cav.; N. W. Peek, Inf.; T. Deuel, Jr., Cav.; J. C. Prince, Cav.; H. B. S. Burwell, 13th Cav.; W. P. Jernigan, Cav.; J. E. Rossell, Inf.; N. J. Boots, 10th Cav., and W. B. Peebles, Cav.

Orders of April 25 relating to 1st Lt. W. T. Boyd, Jr., C. A. C., revoked. He will remain on duty in the Coast Defenses of Baltimore.

Orders of May 5 relating to Capt. J. D. Watson, C. A. C., revoked.

Capt. J. R. Musgrave, C. A. C., is detailed for service in Q. M. C.

Capt. C. S. Haight, 5th Cav., is relieved from duty assigned him in orders of April 25, and will report to Commanding Officer, citizens' training camp at Ft. Myer, Va., for temp. duty as instructor.

Capt. N. E. Margetts, 12th F. A., will report to Col. I. A. Haynes, C. A. C., President of an examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Capt. J. R. Mount, M. C., to this city at once and report to Surgeon General of the Army for instructions.

Following officers of Dental Corps from further duty in Southern Dept. to station specified for duty: 1st Lts. E. T. Dickman, to Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; R. McK. McDowell, to Madison Barracks, N. Y.; S. Kaufman, to Ft. Screven, Ga.; J. L. Shock, to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., and O. P. Snyder, to Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Capt. F. R. Brown, Inf., (Major, Insular Bureau,) will report to Col. I. A. Haynes, C. A. C., President of an examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Resignations in National Guard accepted: 2d Lt. J. S. Mason, 1st Battalion, F. A., Louisiana; Capt. B. G. Nelson, 3d Inf., Kentucky, and 2d Lt. H. G. Rosboro, 1st Cav., New York.

Leaves: Brig. Gen. C. P. Townsley, U. S. A., 1 month and 10 days; 1st Lt. R. K. Spiller, U. S. A., retired, 5 days; 1st Lt. L. A. Craig, 4th F. A., 5 days; 2d Lt. S. H. Bradbury, J. C. A. C., 1 month, and Lt. Col. H. D. Snyder, M. C., 1 month.

The Civil Service.

City.

Examinations have been ordered for Inspector of heating and ventilation, Grade 3, and for mechanical engineer, Grade D. The subjects and weights for the first named are: Experience, 5, and duties, 5. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary ranges from $1,620 to $1,920. The subjects and weights for the examination for mechanical engineer, Grade D, are: Experience, 3; technical, 5, and mathematics, 2. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary ranges from $1,820 to, but not including, $2,400 a year.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for electrical engineer, for men only. A vacancy in the Springfield Armory, Ordnance Department at Large, Springfield, Mass., at $3,000 a year, and future vacancies requiring similar qualifications at the Springfield Armory or elsewhere will be filled from this examination. The duties consist in the preparation of plans for an electric power installation, the inspection and supervision of the installation, and general charge of the electric power and lighting systems. The applicant should have had experience in planning and supervising the installation of electric power plants and be familiar with approved methods of power transmission and lighting. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, preliminary experience, and responsible experience. Graduation in electrical or mechanical engineering from a college or university of recognized standing, and not less than two years' responsible experience in a position involving the duties or experience described in the second and third paragraphs of this announcement, are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of making oath to the application. Until further notice and on account of the urgent needs of the service, applications will be received at any time and the papers will be rated immediately upon their receipt, in order that appointments may be made with the least possible delay. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Police Department News.

Temporary assignment: Surgeon M. H. Williams, 6 S. D., in charge of 5 S. D., in addition to his own, 1 day, 6 P. M., May 29.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay): Surgeon D. J. Donovan, 5 S. D., 1 day, 6 P. M., May 29, 1917, to be deducted from vacation. (Without pay): Patrol. S. L. Kerr, 2, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 30; T. J. Moran, 65, 2 days, 8 A. M., June 2; E. F. Ryan, 144, 1 day, 8 P. M., May 29; Matron R. F. Taylor, 26, 8 A. M., June 5.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. Livingston, 26, 7:30 P. M., May 21, during disability; C. Gonseth, 155, 3:15 P. M., May 8, to noon, May 16.

Suspended, (without pay): Patrol J. P. Meade, 21, 2:45 A. M. May 28.

Death: Patrol. J. J. Cavanagh, 32, at 5:30 A. M., May 27.

MITCHEL SEEMS FUSION'S CHOICE

First Meeting of Committee of 250 Indicates Mayor Will Be Renominated.

HIS NAME LOUDLY CHEERED

Executive Committee Empowered to Suggest Candidates and Draft a Platform.

ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS

Martin W. Littleton Says Success of Administration Justifies Efforts Made for Non-Partisan Government

The Fusion Committee of 250, which is to conduct a non-partisan campaign this Fall for the election of a Mayor and other city and county officials, held its first meeting last night at the Grand Central Palace and organized for the fight. Cleveland H. Dodge was made Chairman of the Committee, Matthew C. Fleming, Secretary, and Sam A. Lewisohn, Treasurer. An Executive Committee of thirty members and two ex-officio members, with full powers to suggest candidates and draft a platform, was also selected, with William Hamlin Childs as Chairman.

The feature of the meeting was the ovation given at the mention of Mayor Mitchel's name. At every mention of his name there were loud cheers, and it was apparent that the committee is willing to draft the Mayor as its standard bearer for another four years. No candidates were named last night, but the Executive Committee will submit a list of nominees and also prepare a platform for the next meeting of the full committee, for which no date was set. The Executive Committee was also given power to confer with other political parties or committees of citizens with a view to having them support the fusion nominees. There were more than two hundred members of the committee present last night, and the majority of these were Republicans.

William Hamlin Childs called the meeting to order, and, after reading the call, George W. Wickersham was made Temporary Chairman and Joseph M. Price Temporary Secretary. When the resolution for the election of permanent officers was read Meyer D. Rothschild arose and suggested that the committee leave the selection of such officers to the Executive Committee to report back to the full committee, as there might be some criticism that the committee was running things with too high a hand. This suggestion was immediately frowned upon, and the selection of Mr. Dodge and the other permanent officers was made unanimous. Mr. Dodge was not present, nor was Mr. Fleming. William C. Breed then offered a resolution empowering the Executive Committee to prepare a list of nominees for submission at the next meeting of the full committee. Abram S. Gilbert suggested that this be amended to provide for a committee to wait upon the Mayor and ask him to run.

"Four years ago I opposed Mr. Mitchel's nomination, as I felt then that it would be a mistake," said Mr. Gilbert, "because we Republicans had a chance to nominate a candidate of our own. I am glad now that we missed that chance and I think that a committee ought to wait upon the Mayor and tell him that we would like to have him as a candidate this year and urge him to accept."

Applause for Mitchel's Name.

There was loud applause at the mention of Mayor Mitchel's name, and Mr. Childs suggested that the Executive Committee should be left with full power to handle the situation in its own way. Mr. Childs inferred that the situation was a delicate one and that Mr. Gilbert's suggestion was altogether immature, as it might defeat the very purpose which the committee had in view. Mr. Gilbert then withdrew his amendment.

An address to the citizens of New York, setting forth the aims of the new Fusion Committee was read by Martin W. Littleton. He said that the Government of the city during the past three and a half years had fully justified the effort made by the Fusion Committee of 1913 to obtain a non-partisan city government, and that it was peculiarly incumbent upon all good citizens to organize in a timely and effective way "to insure a continuance of clean, honest, business-like administration of municipal affairs." Another four years of such government, he said, will so permanently fix the standard of requirements for city administrations as to make impossible "a recurrence to the corrupt and inefficient methods that so long disgraced the conduct of municipal affairs." He continued:

"We are confident that all fair-minded citizens realize that New York City has today the best Government it ever has had—a Government which has been conspicuously honest, intelligent, energetic, and courageous. Honest and intelligent administration, beyond the reach of political influence, has solved the police problem, crime has been decreased, gangs have been broken up, gambling and prostitution have been greatly reduced, and the moral hazard of the city streets for women and children has never been so small as now.

"Life and property are more secure from fire and accident, traffic is better regulated, there is more safe space for children's play, there are fewer deaths from preventable fires, and the per capita fire loss is the lowest in the city's history. Important steps have been taken toward improving living and working conditions, the zoning resolution of July 25, 1916, is the biggest accomplishment in American city planning, and will insure sunlight and air for future generations to come in a large part of the city; tenement conditions have been improved, and an increasingly vigorous public health administration has given New York one of the lowest death rates in the country, a result aided by the most thorough and scientific street cleaning of recent years.

"The welfare of children has been a matter of great concern to the present city administration. The grounds have been laid for an infinitely richer and more useful common school education; the health and safety of school children were never so well protected as now; recreation facilities have been greatly enlarged; infants' milk stations have been increased, and the policy of pensioning widowed mothers has been inaugurated and extended.

Government Cost Kept Down.

"This is the first administration since the creation of the greater city which has shown conspicuous ability in improving the public service, while at the same time reducing the current cost of government. Under Mayor McClellan (1906-1910) the general administrative expense of the city government increased at the rate of over 9 per cent. per annum. The first two years of Mayor Mitchel's administration reduced the administrative expense more than 2 per cent. per annum, so that in 1916 the administrative departments were doing much more work, while at the same time running at over $3,000,000 less than in 1914. In 1917 a portion of this saving was used for deserved salary increases and for additional policemen and firemen, still leaving the general administrative departments costing $1,750,000 less than in 1914.

"It has been a national asset that during this national emergency New York City has had an energetically loyal and efficient government. The farsighted preparations made by Mayor Mitchel have placed New York City in advance of the entire country and are a matter of pride to every loyal citizen. The safety of the city has been assured by the most efficient police and fire departments it has ever had. The Home Defense League, the Mayor's Defense Committee, the Mayor's Food Supply Committee, the Public Works Mobilization Board, and other agencies created by the city government are rendering valuable service in aiding the ordinary agencies of the city government to meet the unusual and extraordinary requirements incident to the state of war into which our country is entering."

Ths is the Executive Committee: William H. Childs, Chairman; Charles L Bernheimer, Charles E. Hughes, Jr., Ogden L. Mills, George W. Perkins, George W. Wickersham, Henry L. Stimson, E. W. Allen, H. Murray Lamont, W. B. Bannister, H. K. Twitchell, George T. Mortimer, Elmer G. Sammis, Richard W. Lawrence, Isaac G. Johnson, Nathan A. Smyth, H. P. Williams, Frank H. Luce, Gordon Auchincloss, Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., Henry Morgenthau, Joseph M. Price, Charles Steckler, Timothy Healy, Edward M. Bassett, Charles W. Boody, A. H. Eastman, Charles F. Robertson, Edward Smith, and James A. McDonald. Cleveland H. Dodge, Chairman, and Sam A. Lewisohn, Treasurer, were made exofficio members.

SWANN SAYS POLICE AIDED HIS ACCUSERS

Charges City Club's Counsel with Using Deputy Commissioner Scull Also.

HEATED SESSION AT HEARING

District Attorney Declares That Charges by the Club Are Never Made Against a Republican.

The direct charge that Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull and the police force of the city were being used by the City Club to obtain evidence against him in that organization's fight to oust him from office was made yesterday by District Attorney Edward Swann while testifying at the continuation of the hearings before Commissioner George L. Ingraham on the City Club's charges of misconduct and maladministration.

"I charge that you are using the resources of the Police Department against me. You are using one of the Deputy Commissioners, moreover," Mr. Swann said to Chase Mellen of counsel for the City Club, who was cross-examining him. "You have had members of the force in your office day and night ever since this investigation started."

"Yes, and you have been using process servers to investigate witnesses for the prosecution," retorted Mr. Mellen.

"I have a right to do this," Mr. Swann said. "I am a public official, while the City Club is a private organization. I'll give you the name of the Deputy Commissioner if you want it."

"Wasn't it Mr. Scull?" asked Mr. Mellen.

The witness replied that it was, and then Mr. Mellen asked him whether he was not aware that Commissioner Ingraham had requested Mr. Scull and certain members of the police force to visit his (Mellen's) office.

"If the Commissioner asked simply that they give whatever information they had in their possession I have no complaint to make," Mr. Swann said, "but he didn't request that one public office be used to get evidence against another public office."

Mr. Mellen Objected.

Mr. Mellen, his face red with rage, objected to the remarks of the witness, which, he said, reflected on him. The Commissioner said that he did not believe it was necessary for Mr. Mellen to make any denial of the charges of the District Attorney. Turning to the witness the Commissioner asked:

"What personal knowledge have you to substantiate what you have just said?"

"I have seen witnesses at Police Headquarters, and Police Commissioner Woods told me that Mr. Scull was working on the case for the City Club. He said he had been asked to get evidence against me."

"Mr. Swann, do you realize the character of an oath," asked Mr. Mellen.

"I know it better than you do," the witness snapped back. "I stand by my charge and I will make another. I charge that you know one of the witnesses testified falsely at one of these hearings. You haven't told the Commissioner, either." Pressed for an explanation Mr. Swann said he referred to Benjamin Polar, one of the chief witnesses for the City Club. After Mr. Mellen had "emphatically and categorically" denied the truth of this statement the District Attorney said he would prove his assertion at the proper time. This heated colloquy between witness and opposing counsel was started when Mr. Mellen asked Mr. Swann if he knew that Louis Levine, a confidential employe of the District Attorney in the present investigation, was under indictment in Kings County for white slavery.

"I know you people caused him to be indicted by those you have had investigating me," he replied.

"That's a very remarkable statement for the District Attorney of this county to make," said Commissioner Ingraham, "to charge that any one had tried to influence the Grand Jury."

The witness replied that his remark was susceptible of two interpretations. He said that he meant the police had obtained the evidence which was presented before the Grand Jury. Another of the frequent flareups between Mr. Swann and Mr. Mellen occurred when the latter began asking questions bearing on the memorandum of Judge Delehanty accusing the District Attorney of practicing fraud on the Court of General Sessions, and which formed the basis of the present charges.

"I paid no attention to the Delehanty memorandum except to become indignant over Delehanty's actions, for the same reason that any man would feel if his character had been impeached by the man he thought was his friend," the District Attorney said. "It was the same man who only three days before had asked me to sit on the bench with him and had been in and out of my office without saying a word about the charges."

His View of City Club.

"But," asked Mr. Mellen, "weren't you indignant at the City Club when it filed charges against you?"

"I'd hate to tell you what I think of the City Club," Mr. Swann retorted. "It would run to volumes and take a whole day. The City Club has never yet filed charges against anybody but a Democrat. You never yet heard of them accusing a Republican. It is impossible for me to explain my opinion of the City Club."

Under direct examination by John B. Stanchfield, his counsel, Mr. Swann testified that the witnesses for the State in the labor cases arising out of east side strike disorders, for the non-prosecution of which the City Club complained, were of such a character that he could not believe their testimony. He cited "Dopey Benny" Fein as an example. He said that he recommended the discharge of bail in these cases under his own discretion as District Attorney.

"As Judge of the Court of General Sessions had you ever learned anything about Max Sulkess?" Mr. Stanchfield asked. Sulkess has been accused by Swann of running a school for perjury which supplied the witnesses against the labor leaders. Several of these witnesses have pleaded guilty to perjury, saying that Sulkess had suborned them.

"Yes," Mr. Swann replied, "while on the bench I heard of the activities of Sulkess and his crowd. When I became District Attorney I learned considerably more about his baneful influence upon the prosecution of the criminal law in this city."

Mr. Swann said that when he learned of the connection of Max Sulkess in the labor cases he immediately began the investigation, which resulted in his recommending the dismissal of bail. He made a specific denial of all the accusations made against him. The defense rested at the close of the session, and Chase Mellen asked for a whole day in which to offer testimony in rebuttal. An adjournment was taken until Friday morning.

Gov. Brumbaugh Urges Suffrage.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 28.—Governor Brumbaugh sent a message to the Legislature tonight urging the passage of the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote for President. An amendment proposing equal suffrage was defeated at the Statewide election in November, 1915.

TO TEAR DOWN OLD CHURCH.

South Reformed Congregation Dates Back to 1693.

With the tearing down of the old South Reformed Church, at Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, the last visible evidence of one of the oldest religious congregations on Manhattan Island will pass away. The building was formerly Zion Episcopal Church, and was purchased by the South Church congregation in 1890, when it moved from Fifth Avenue and Twenty-first Street. The original South Church dates back to the historic Garden Street edifice in 1693. That street is now known as Exchange Place. The church was torn down in 1807 and a larger one was erected, but was destroyed in the great fire of 1835.

In 1812 the South Reformed congregation separated from the Collegiate Reformed body and maintained an independent existence until about five years ago, when its new house of worship at Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street was sold to the Presbytery of New York City. After an existence of about 220 years the congregation of the famous South Church was disbanded. During the greater part of that time South Church was one of the strongest religious organizations in the city.

August Hecksher is the present owner of the old South Church property. He purchased it for $400,000 a few weeks ago. It is just within the restricted Murray Hill residential zone, and had it been possible to have sold it for business uses, the Trustees believe they could have obtained an additional $200,000. About four years ago the property figured in a legal action brought by the Trustees as a test case to determine if it could be sold for the erection of an apartment house. A tentative agreement to buy the corner for such an operation had been made. The court held that an apartment dwelling was within the definition of a private residence. The prospective buyer declined to take the plot.

Mr. Hecksher cannot, under the decision of the court, erect a business building on the plot, as he did on the opposite Thirty-eighth Street corner, where a sixteen-story office structure has just been completed on the former Havemeyer home plot. It has been rumored that in the near future he will put up an apartment house on the church site.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of lady's gold vanity case, lost at Woodmansten Inn Saturday evening. M. A. N., Room 1701, 165 Broadway.

LOST.—Gold meshbag, Saturday, May 26, Washington Restaurant, Newark, containing change, purse, gold lip stick attached; reward; no questions asked if returned. Mrs. C. Elliman, 129 East 82d St. Lenox 9466.

LOST.—$250 reward and no questions asked for return of diamond and sapphire brooch, lost May 21, between 61st St. and Madison Av. and 38th St. and 5th Av. Dreicer & Co., Inc., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—May 28, between Grand Central Station and Greenhut's, lady's hunting case gold watch, monogram LJH; attached to small chain with elephant on end; reward. W. W. Griffith, 220 West 42d St.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, May 17. Broadway car or between New York Theatre, Astor Hotel, Stern's, Lafayette Hotel or McAlpin; $75 reward. Johnston, 31 West 63d St. Columbus 2429.

LOST—A chamois bag containing lorgnette, small watch, gold powder box. Reward if found and returned to Mrs. H. Franklin, Hotel Savoy, 5th Av. and 59th St.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 737,683 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST — A gold link bracelet, set with sapphires, between Montclair and New York; reward. Return to Mrs. H. Austin, Prince's Court, 3,920 Broadway.

LOST.—Reward; neckpiece of 2 animal Baum Marten fur, between 85th St, and 77th St., Broadway; return to 262 West 77th St., L. I. Phillips.

LOST.—Antique gold pin with pendant, set with turquoise; 72d, West End, subway, Monday; reward. 269 West 72d.

LOST—Silver-handled umbrella, in Lord & Taylor's, Monday; reward. Return to Mr. C. O. Johnson, Times Annex, 229 W. 43d St.

LOST.—About May 20, square platinum ring, diamond in centre and on each of four corners; reward. Y 222 Times Annex.

LOST—A gold monogram fob, "A. H. B.," Mosholu golf course; reward. Bartsch, 385 Edgecombe Av.

LOST.—Pi Beta Phi pin, an arrow set in pearls and diamonds, Saturday night; reward. Scroggin, 1,230 Amsterdam Av.

LOST.—Down cushion, Sunday morning, near 5th Av. Room 208, 42 West 39th St.

LOST.—City Athletic Club gold medal; reward; return to club.

REWARD $1,000, for return of 6 diamond rings lost Saturday night, Amsterdam Av., 181st St.; no questions. Mrs. Callahan, 326 Audubon Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Sealyham terrier, male, white, brown left ear, round black spot on back, brownish gray marking on left flank; liberal reward if returned to Dr. C. B. Meding, 111 West 121st St.

LOST—Scotch terrier, female, black, Monday morning, between 8-9 A. M.; reward. Dog Store, 424 6th Av.

LOST—A Pekinese dog, male; light biscuit color; without collar. Reward if returned to Beardsley, 210 Riverside Drive.

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Golfers prefer IN-B-TWEEN Cigars, because of their convenient size, compact metal box and true Cuban tang — Long Havana Filler, hand-made.

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A business man recently told of reading an item in the Business Section of the Public Ledger which, printed there exclusively, saved him enough money to pay for the Ledger twenty years.

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And this applies to almost EVERY business in the United States. No matter what YOUR business is the Public Ledger prints news of it at least once a week—and like as not that news appears exclusively in the Ledger.

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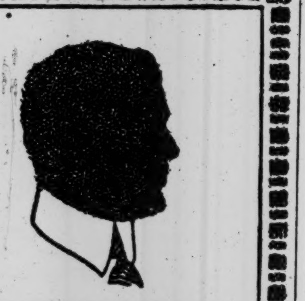

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E&W EARL & WILSON 15 cent Collars *The best Style is your Style*

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COME out in the kitchen a minute and glance at the sirloin steak, or the lamb chops, or the little sausages just delivered by the butcher boy.

They're all right, of course; but not ready for you. But wait until they've been broiled. Ah, that's different, isn't it?

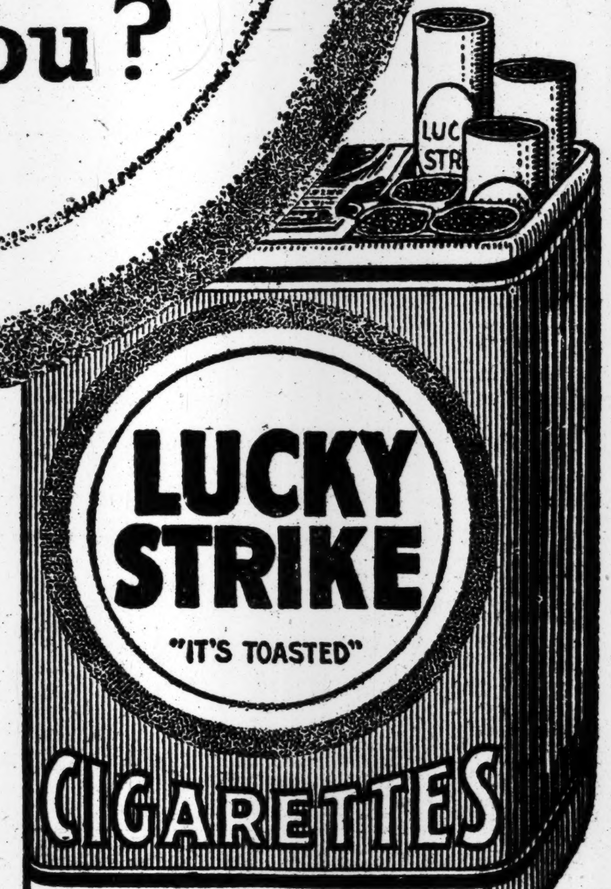
We're bringing this into your mind so you'll understand exactly why we toast the tobacco for Lucky Strike cigarettes. We found that toasting tobacco (just like broiling meat) brought out flavor, made it more appetizing, more tempting.

Not only that. Toasting the Burley tobacco seals in the flavor so you always have it fresh, as well as more delightful.

You like your meat cooked, don't you? And you'll like your tobacco toasted after this.

Try the Lucky Strike cigarette. Your tongue tells you it's delightful because:

It's toasted



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